THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

EASTER SALE

OF BRIGHT NEW

HATS.

A SPLENDID SHOWING OF BRIGHT NEW STYLES.

Suitable for present wear, and there is such a rush for them, one would think we were the only house that sold them. May be there IS something in our peculiar style of commanding low price with high grade.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

40-inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for travelling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38-inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40 inch Henrietta, regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28-inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

Richard Hatnut, the most popular perfumer in New York City, has made us his Sale Agents for his exquisite Toilet Requisites. List of extracts:

Sweet Orchids—an original and very sweet tropical odor—a universal favorite; 50c. oz.

Wood Violet—a true essence, distilled from the fresh blossoms in Grasse, France; 50c. oz.

Lily of the Valley—extremely dainty, delicate and true; 50c. oz.

White Lilac—an exquisite extract from hot house lilacs; 50c. oz.

Zanzibar Lily—extracted from the queen of lillies.

White Rose, the sweetest among Rose Perfumes, distilled from Kizanlik Roses, 50c oz.

Pean d' Espagne represents the perfume of the famous scented Spanish Leather, 50c oz.

What is Pasta Mack? Ask us.

Savon a La Fraise, Strawberry Soap, prepared from fresh strawberry juice, 25c cake,

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 7 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,

By CRONLY & MORRIS

Very Desirable Property for Sale BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 M., we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, all of that lot of Land situate, lying and being in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Princess street with the western line of Front street, and running thence with Princess street westwardly 42 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 66 feet, thence eastwardly 42 feet 5 inches to Front street, thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, in Block 177, upon which the Bank of New Hanover building stand s.

The terms are $10,000 cash, balance three, six, nine and twelve months with interest at 6 pc cent. secured by mortgage on property. Building insured and policies transferred. Purchaser to have option of paying all cash. Sale subject to confirmation by the Superior Court. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1895.

mar 31 tds

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

As low a price as they can be bought anywhere. Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 87. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 23 1m

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

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# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 19. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,715

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

CASH HOUSE,

THAT WE BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES IS PROVED BY

These Quotations For New Goods.

Here are New Goods at Prices That Challenge All.

These Prices Talk---Goods Without Exception New.

100 pair Kid Gloves, regular price $1 to $1.50, our price 75c.

200 S. C. Corsets, Boned throughout, worth $1.45, our price 98c.

Successful business cannot be done with eyes half closed. Honorable competition stimulates to greater efforts. 'Tis the triumph over difficulties that makes success—the battle and the victory. The pleasure of the victory is worth the battle.

Ready for business, we propose to keep awake! Let each year score an advance. Year past shows no backward steps. Profits may not have equalled expectations, but we have no fault to find with sales. Efforts will not be wanting to show that we are alive.

This is how we discourage competition in

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

$1.25 Colored French Crepons—The handsomest and most complete line of imported French Crepons in town; we have them in Grays and Blacks. We will offer a special value for the coming week at 75c.

Wide all wool Silk striped Challies, in neat and handsome colorings for the coming season; usual price 40c, at 29c.

40-inch All-wool Henriettas in all the latest Spring colors; extraordinary value, really worth 60c, at 39c.

40-inch All-wool Cheviots, just the thing for Spring and Summer wear; worth 65c, at 39c.

54-inch all-wool Mixed Broadcloths, in handsome tans and browns; worth 85c, at 59c.

40-inch Real Storm Serges, in Navy and Dark Blue, all pure wool; exceptional value, really worth 65c, at 39c.

Mixed Silk and Wool Cheviots, worth $1.25, for 89c.

48-inch Imported All-Wool Storm Serges, in an exceptionally fine quality, in handsome Navy and Dark Blues; worth 85c, at 59.c

40-inch English Shepherd Plaid in Black and White; very handsome fabrics, usually sold for 60c. at 39.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

46-inch Pure Wool Surah Serge, in a splendid quality Lyons Dye; worth 1.00, at 59c.

46-inch Hindoo Serge, in a splendid quality; made from the finest wool; worth 1.25, at 98c.

40-inch French Crepons, in the latest weaves; worth 1.25 at 75c.

46 inch Silk Finish Henrietta, in a rich black and a fine quality; worth 1.00, at 63c.

40-inch Lyons Dyed Princess Suiting, in a heavy twill and a superior quality; worth 1.25, at 85c.

38-inch Brillantine, with woven dots and sprays and French Surah, with Broche effects; worth 75c, at 39c.

A new importation of French Novelty Crepons, in Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool, in ten different styles.

38-inch Silk Finished Henrietta, in rich Black Jet, value 35c, special this week 19c.

Our bargain offerings in Silks are not spasmodic, not sometimes fair, sometimes good—but always good; that's why we do such an immense trade in

SILKS.

Fancy Taffeta, Shaded and two-toned effects, hair lines and checks and floral designs; worth 89c at 59c.

Broche Taffetas in new designs and chintz colorings, a choice fabric for waists; worth 1.25, at 98c.

Taffeta and Satin Duchess, grounds in colors with fancy figures and brocaded effects; worth 1.00, at 75c.

Japanese Habutai Washable Silks in a very choice assortment of all-width stripes at 75c.

BLACK SILKS

22-inch all-Silk Surah in a high lustre worth 50c, at 49c.

All-Silk Taffeta in a rich lustre and a strong and durable quality; worth 1.00 at 75c.

23-inch Bronche Taffeta, in choice designs; worth 1.25 at 85c.

27-inch High Lustre Japanese Habutai, in a most desirable quality; all solid colors; worth 85c. our price 49c.

Brocaded Satin Duchess, in new designs, also plain; each worth 1.25 at 85c.

All-Silk Moire Francaise, Pekin Satin, Faille Francaise, Armures and Cashmere Gros Grain, all in splendid qualities; fully worth 1.50 at 1.00

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

OUTLINES

President Cleveland fills out his income tax blank and will probably make his return to-day. —— The Savannah Rice Mills, with 50,000 bushels of rice, were completely destroyed by fire; loss estimated at $125,000. —— A negro ravisher in Texas, while attempting to escape from his captors, was shot and instantly killed. —— A new insect pest, very destructive to the growing cotton crop, has been discovered in Texas. —— The dead bodies of a man and a woman were found near St. Louis, Mo.; it is supposed to be a case of murder and suicide. —— Bradstreet reports some improvement in trade in Southern cities. —— The remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., were reinterred in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., yesterday. —— Great activity in all the oil fields, resulting from the advance in prices. —— The city of Jiguana captured by Cuban insurgents and Spanish troops repulsed in an attempt to recapture the place. —— Peace negotiations between Japan and China practically concluded. —— The estate of Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, will realize over $100,000. —— Counterfeit five-dollar notes have been discovered in circulation. —— The Inter-State Commerce Commission renders an important decision relative to shipments of strawberries and vegetables by rail from Charleston to New York. —— An increase in the wages of operators in Fall River mills will soon be made.

The Japanese navy increased its supply of ammunition the other day by the seizure of a British vessel which had on board 250,000 cartridges intended for the Chinese.

Having secured a divorce from Prince Colonna, of Italy, the Princess (formerly Miss Mackay, stepdaughter of the Nevada silver king,) is free to marry an American sovereign.

Edison sold his phonograph for $500,000 and bought it back again for $125,000. He proposes now to make some improvements on it which will make it talk for itself better than ever.

Mr. Moore, of New York, at whose instance proceedings were instituted in the U. S. Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the income tax law, is so well satisfied with it as far as it has gone that he wants more of it.

There is talk of impeaching the Governor of Arkansas for carrying a concealed "weepon" when he went to interview Mr. Jones, of the Legislature. There are a good many people over there who believe that if the Governor carries a gun he should carry it on his shoulder and not under his coat-tail.

Ex-Governor Hogg, who is now travelling in the North, expressed the opinion to a newspaper interviewer that the Nicaragua canal would make the United States the greatest commercial nation in the world and Texas the richest State in the world. That's what's the matter with England and why she will do all she can prevent the building of that canal.

It is said that meat is higher in New York city than it has been at any time in twenty-three years, the result of a combine between the big meat packers and dealers in the West. Combines like this cut both ways, to raise the price on the consumer and to lower the price to the man who sells his cattle to any of the combine if they decide to cut prices in that direction. The combine is a big thing—for the combine.

When that Kansas court acquitted a man who killed another on the ground that he was hypnotized, and convicted the hypnotizer, who didn't have anything to do with the shooting, how did they know that the shooter was hypnotized? It looks very much as if the whole State of Kansas were hypnotized when a jury could be found to render such a verdict as that and a Supreme court could be found to sustain it on appeal.

As there must be two parties so there are two sides to the kissing business. After all the dangerous germ talk that has been indulged in lately, an English doctor comes to the front and contends that "in the act of kissing we encounter only beneficent organisms," and that "the advantages outweigh its infinitesimal risk, for it provides us with microbes useful for digestion." This ought to give the osculatory remedy a boom with the dyspeptic.

The President of the New York Board of Health calls attention to the fact that in the most densely populated district in that city, and one of the most densely populated in the world, where there are more than 622 people to the acre, the death-rate in 1893 was only 17.12 on the 1,000, while for the city at large it was 23. He attributes this to the fact that the district is largely populated by Jews who observe the Mosaic rules about purifying by washing after touching or ministering to the sick, which operates to prevent disease germs from spreading.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Cheese, flour.
MERCER & GAYLORD—Shoes.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR RENT—Lodge Room.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer; fresh northeasterly winds, becoming southerly.

— Mr. Norman will talk to the Y. M. C. A. boys at their meeting at 9.15 Sunday afternoon.

— The Police Board met last night in the Mayor's Office, but nothing was given out for publication.

— The schooner *J. H. Cross* is at Skinner's shipyard and will go on the marine railway there for repairs.

— The messengers of the Western Union donned handsome new uniforms yesterday; dark blue cloth trimmed with red cord.

— The small boys are having lots of fun playing baseball. Why don't the big boys inaugurate a movement for the organization of a State League?

— Mr. A. J. Howard says he killed an alligator 15½ feet long yesterday morning about forty yards from Bradley's creek bridge, near Wrightsville.

— The services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men specially invited. All welcome

— The STAR has received a copy of the song "The City by the Sea," words and music, by J. S. Leonard, of Wilmington. As soon as somebody sends in a piano the committee on music will report.

— Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $3.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— The C. F. & Y. V. train, due here last evening at 7.55, did not arrive until 9.45. The delay was caused by a break in some part of the engine, which had to be repaired before the train could continue its journey.

— To-morrow being the occasion for the second quarterly meeting for the present conference year for Grace Methodist E. Church, the pulpit will be supplied morning and evening by the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. S. Rone.

— A game of baseball was played yesterday by the "Sixth Streeters" and the "Garrisons." Score, 21 to 11, in favor of the former. Battery for the Sixth Streeters, W. Reilly catch, J. S. Brown pitch; for the Garrisons, J. Smith catch, Norwood Orrell pitch.

— On account of the meeting of United Confederate Veterans, Houston, Texas, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, $35.45. Tickets on sale May 17th and 18th, limited to 15 days from date of sale for return.

— The STAR has received a pamphlet programme of the Dupont pigeon tournament to take place at Cincinnati May 7th to 10th inclusive. The prizes amount to $1,220. The pamphlet is nicely gotten up and contains handsome photographs of the celebrated dogs Champion Gladstone, Champion Croxteth, Roderigs and Toledo Blade.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Rufus B. Penny will leave for Florence, S. C., this evening on a business trip.

— Mr. Leopold Froman, with Messrs. Brunhild, Simon & Co., of Philadelphia, is in the city on a visit.

— Messrs. Walter Lassiter, Salem; D. G. Robeson, N. C, and J. H, Lewis, Charlotte, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Wm. Conrad, Charlotte; H. T. Gregory, Greensboro; K. C. Barrett, Florence; V. V. Richardson, Whiteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mrs. E. Borden, of Wilmington, is at the Central. Miss Mattie Strauss, of Wilmington, is expected in a few days to visit Miss Grace Ahrens.

— Mr. R. E. Post, son of Jas. F. Post, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer A. C. L., who has been attending the School of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., is at home spending Easter.

Cotton Receipts at Wilmington.

Receipts of cotton yesterday, 214 bales; same day last year, 84. Receipts for the week ended April 12th, 888 bales; same week last year, 1,984. Receipts for the crop year to date, 233,734 bales; for same time last year, 188,014. Increase, 45,710 bales. Stock at this port, 17,816 bales; at same date last year, 10,467 bales.

A Press dispatch from Beaufort to the STAR, last night, said: "The steamship *Croatan* at 9 o'clock this morning proceeded south without assistance, making about five knots an hour. If good weather prevails she will arrive about noon to-morrow. But little of her jettisoned cargo was picked up. Most all of it went across the shoals."

Steamer Croatan.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones received a telegram from Beaufort, N. C., yesterday, which stated that the steamer *Croatan* had lightened her cargo and left Cape Lookout at 9 a. m. for Wilmington without the assistance of a tug. She was expected to arrive here this morning.

COURT MARTIAL.

Continuation of Trial of Lieutenant Wilkes of the Charlotte Division Naval Reserves—Testimony of Witnesses—The Trial Will Close Probably Monday Night.

The court martial of Mr. J. Frank Wilkes, of the Naval Reserves, was resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Present: President F. Winslow, Judge Advocate Tom C. Daniels, Provost Marshal W. R. Morrison, and the members of the Court, Lieutenant Commander Geo. L. Morton, Lieutenant John W Harper, Surgeon T. S. Burbank, Chief Engineer W. A. Furlong, Lieutenants C. C. Clark, Jr., and J. C. Morrison, Quartermaster L. H. Myers and Orderlies H. C. Howard, F. M. Sawyer, D. W. Travis, John Robinson, W. M. Morris and R. H. McKoy. Court was opened by reviewing the evidence of the previous day, after which the cross-examination of Commander Winslow was finished.

The next witness called was Adjutant of the Battalion Thos. D. Carraway. His testimony was in regard to report which Mr. Wilkes had failed to transmit to headquarters at the proper time; he also said that he had to adopt a plan of sending orders and communications to the accused by registered letter. Upon being asked why he adopted this plan, replied that continued letters from accused stating that orders and blanks had not been received, forced him to this method of procedure; that he held registered receipts for orders and letters which Mr. Wilkes claimed never to have received, which were exhibited and attached on record. It was found upon cross-examination that these registered letter receipts were signed J. Frank Wilkes, per Allen Moore. Being asked by the Judge Advocate whether a rule of the postal authorities was that no registered letter could be delivered to any other except the one addressed to or by his written authority, he answered that it was the regulation.

At 2.30 o'clock the Court took a recess for dinner until 3.30 o'clock.

Court met at 3.30 o'clock, Judge Advocate Daniels called the attention of the Court to the report of the previous day's proceedings in the Wilmington *Messenger*, which he said was incorrect in both form and statement, and he respectfully asked what should be done in regard to it. The Court retired for deliberation, and upon their re-assembling placed report on record.

The next witness was Paymaster E. S. Latimer who stated that Mr. Wilkes had not paid all of his share for the maintenance of the monitor and "mess" dues for the cruise of 1894; that the accused assured him on the *Nantucket* last Summer that he would be personally responsible for the Charlotte Divisions obligation. He said he had not complied the with obligation. Upon cross-examination witness said that Battalion Order number 12 might be construed to mean 50 cents per diem. But he did not so construe it; that he had placed to the credit of the Charlotte Division $45, and charged it to the Wilmington Division upon their request, in settlement of their part of the amount due the Charlotte Division for Battalion colors, and that the Battalion did not owe for servant hire on the cruise; that the servants were furnished by the Battalion and not by the Division.

Upon re-direct examination, witness stated that Battalion Order No. 12 ordered that commanding officers of each division should send to the paymaster five dollars for each man attending the cruise.

Mr. W. W. Merrell then took the stand and testified that he was treasurer of the Wilmington Division up to December 1894, and his duties as treasurer included the receiving and expending of the monies paid for keeping of the monitor; that Mr. Wilkes had not paid his assessment up to the time he retired from the treasurership. Upon cross-examination he stated that when he retired the Wilmington Division owed Charlotte Division $45.

Mr. Johnson Graham testified he went on the 1894 cruise as a Reserve; had never enlisted and was not a member of the Charlotte Division. He paid Mr. Wilkes $5.00 for his part of the mess dues.

Upon cross-examination he said that he had no knowledge of application said to be approved by Messrs. Allen and Moody and signed by himself, and denied ever writing an application or signing an enlistment.

Ensign B. S. Davis, of Charlotte, was put on the stand and said that Mr. Wilkes was placed under arrest on the 1st of January and accused had not attended any meetings of the Division since being under arrest; that letters sent to commanding officers of Newbern and Wilmington Divisions by the accused, stating that the company had asked him to ask them to pay to the paymaster amount due by them on the colors was not authorized by the Division; that the Division had no enlistment roll; that Graham so far as he knew had never been a member of the Division, that he had not signed the by-laws; that his name had never been entered in their descriptive book.

Direct examination then closed and the Court adjourned to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

The case will probably close by Monday night. The prosecution will rest after the examination of three other witnesses.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Municipal Officers of Raleigh—Wm Russ Nominated for Mayor.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, April 12.—In the Democratic convention held to-day for the nomination of candidates for municipal offices, Wm Russ was nominated for Mayor on the sixty-second ballot, and amid great enthusiasm the nomination was declared unanimous.

H. F. Smith was nominated, on the second ballot for city clerk, and W. B. Hutchings, on the first ballot, unanimously, for tax collector.

FEARLESS FIREMEN'S FEATS.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION BY BALTIMORE FIREMEN.

Some Novel Methods for Saving Life—The Extension and Pompier Ladders—A Steel Rod Attached to Cord Fired from a Pistol.

The Baltimore *Sun* gives the following interesting report of a firemen's exhibition given in that city Wednesday:

Chief Ledden and some of his brave firemen were on exhibition yesterday. Life-saving was the game at which they played, and it looked like hazardous sport or "hard work," as one of the men described it. Three thousand people saw the exhibition and many watched with awe the daring feats of the firemen. The rear of the old United States court house was selected as the building supposed to be on fire.

While the crowd waited a ladder was placed against the north wall of the court house. It reached the top of a second story window. Four firemen scaled the ladder and three disappeared through the window. The life belt recently designed by Chief Ledden was then brought into service, and the three men were lowered hastily to the ground one at a time. The fourth man momentarily stood on the windersill twenty-two feet above the ground. Suddenly he jumped, and cries of alarm were heard in the crowd. But the life net was there, held by the comrades of the bold jumper, and he came down safely. Then the crowd applauded.

The big extension ladder was next run up to the rool, eighty feet from the ground. A fireman climbed up there and the ladder was then taken away. The fireman on the roof represented a helpless person, who had to be rescued. A small steel rod attached to a cord was fired from a heavily charged pistol. The first and second shots fell short of the roof, but the third placed the rod on top of the building, where it was grasped by the fireman and he was able to draw up a heavy rope. He fastened the rope on top of the building and then took a long slide downward to the ground.

Methods of saving persons from the windows of burning houses were also shown by "living pictures." The firemen carried a life-belt and line up the long ladder until they were near the top. The lower part of the ladder was a number of feet from the lower windows, and could not be reached by any person in the windows. The line and belt were then lowered from above to persons (firemen in this instance) at the lower windows. Several men were lowered from the third story windows in this way.

The exhibition of the Pompier service came next. A Pompier ladder is an insignificant looking stick of tough wood about ten feet long, with a series of rungs or pieces of wood stuck through it and a cumbersome-looking F-shaped steel hook at the one end. Such a ladder weighs 49 pounds. When the firemen showed what can be done with them, the ladders were viewed with a great deal of respect.

Starting on the level of the first floor a fireman inserted the hooked end of his ladder in the window of the second floor above. Taking another ladder he climbed to the second floor, and then hooked himself up to the third floor. Another fireman followed him and hung a ladder in the fourth floor window. Then lines were made fast to the fourth floor windows and the lower ends were held by firemen on the ground. Then followed a series of life-saving feats.

Men supposed to be unconscious and helpless were rescued from the windows, fastened to the stout belts around the firemen's waists, and the firemen by the aid of the ropes and use of their feet, literally walked and slid down the wall.

An exhibition was also given of the method of rescue when the firemen are on the same floor as the person to be rescued, but in adjoining buildings. A star act was the use of a single Pompier ladder to take a fireman from the ground to the fourth floor. This was done by the fireman going up one story at a time and then drawing the ladder after him. The men have a huge steel hook attached to their belts with which they can fasten themselves to the ladders, if they wish to have the free use of their hands. Nos. 15 and 18 engine companies are the only two equipped with the Pompier service, and this part of the exhibition was by members of those companies. Members of Nos. 4 and 6 truck companies participated in the other exercises.

SAVANNAH QUARANTINE FEES.

After a Trial the Free Quarantine System Is Abandoned.

Savannah, says the *News*, will no longer have free quarantine after April 15th, at which time the schedule of charges proposed by Alderman Carolan, chairman of the committee on harbor and wharves, will go into effect. The schedule was adopted by council last night, and is as follows:

For inspection or boarding fees:

| | |
|---|---|
| For each steamship | $15.00 |
| For each ship or bark | 10.00 |
| For each brig or schooner | 7.50 |

For fumigating and disinfecting the charges shall be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For every vessel of 100 tons or less | $ 5.00 |
| For every vessel over 100 tons and not exceeding 500 tons | 10.00 |
| For every vessel over 500 tons and not exceeding 750 tons | 15 00 |
| For every vessel over 750 tons and not exceeding 1,000 tons | 20 00 |
| For every vessel over 1,000 tons and not exceeding 1,250 tons | 25 00 |
| For every vessel over 1,250 tons and not exceeding 1,500 tons | 30 00 |
| For every vessel over 1,500 tons and not exceeding 1,750 tons | 35 00 |
| For every vessel over 1,750 tons and not exceeding 2,000 tons | 40 00 |
| For every vessel over 2,000 tons | 45 00 |

For discharging ballast at quarantine, 70 cents per ton.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 57°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 42°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day 0.00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.55 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair, except probably showers near the coast and in the extreme western portion; warmer in the eastern portion; southwesterly winds.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

SATISFACTORY ADJUSTMENT

OF MATTERS BETWEEN THE S. A. L. AND LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Illicit Distilleries Seized—Six Per Cent. Interest Law Goes Into Effect—Mr. J. J. Rogers Declines Appointment as Trustee of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12, 1895

As was telegraphed the STAR last night the local grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the G. C. & N. division of the Seaboard Air Line, came here to consult with W. P. Read, the new Superintendent of Motive Power, who came from Chicago. They desired to know whether the Seaboard intended to displace old men with Western men. They made this enquiry because on the G. C. & N. there were more local men, employed than there was any use for, and these Western men came in Sunday and took trains. The Brotherhood met Sunday and decided to send the grievance committee to Raleigh and learn the intention of the new management in regard to displacing old men.

Mr. Read met with the committee, and from what both sides say everything was satisfactorily adjusted. The committee hails from Abbeville, S. C., and their names are—J. P. Garrison, F. H. Feltyer and C. A. Heigler. The meeting was secret, and your correspondent was refused admission.

President W. R. Harper, of Chicago University, will lecture at Wake Forest soon.

Mr. J J Rogers has written a letter to the Governor declining the appointment tendered him as a Trustee of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. Rogers holds the office of Register of Deeds and declined because it is a violation of the Constitution to hold two offices. He calls the attention of the Governor to other parties violating this law.

To-morrow the new law in regard to six per cent. interest goes into effect. All the banks here will conform to it.

The Alliance Machine Company was organized here to-day for the manufacture of slot wire fences.

About seven seizures of illicit distilleries were reported at the revenue office to-day. The largest was an 80-gallon still and 1,000 gallons of beer in Chatham county.

COTTON MARKET.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Report—American Spinners Buying on the Advance—The New Crop.

After an advance of over one cent a pound from the lowest quotations that cotton has touched this year, it is well to take a new survey of the factors which bear upon the market. It is evident on one side, that the parties who were quick to anticipate the changed condition of business, have not participated with entire amount of their holdings, though doubtless they have liquidated a certain proportion of the cotton which they originally carried; but the market is broader at the moment than it has been any time during the year, and therefore the factors must be considered, but not too much weight given to the operation of any one interest in the market.

Again the outstanding short interest which at one time was of very large proportions has been reduced to a very moderate size, and therefore the market lacks the support which the market usually derives from the covering of an active interest on the short side.

The features in favor of the market are a diminution in the movement of the crop at the interior towns which leads many to believe that the interior holders parted with their surplus supplies at a time when the market has seemed to halt under the liquidation of the holders of contracts. By some it is thought that the falling off in the movement is due to the lack of demand from the continental spinners who, having bought heavily during the past Fall and Winter, are not disposed to continue their purchases as they advance in price, but rather regard the market as having reached a point where they are justified in falling back on their reserve supplies and await further developments regarding the growth of the new crop.

The American spinners, however, have been large buyers of cotton on the advance, being influenced by the purchases of cotton goods by the retail merchants who find a better trade awaiting them than they had anticipated. It, therefore, is the policy of commission merchants at the present time to advise conservatism to all of their constituents, waiting further developments regarding the new crop. The weather throughout the Southwest has been extremely dry, and doubtless a beneficial rain would quickly stimulate the plant in Texas. In the rest of the country planting operations are delayed by rainy weather; but it is thought that the advance will have the effect of increasing the acreage in cotton, as it has of increasing the amount of fertilizers to be used. Therefore merchants who are not carried away by the excitement of the advance, are quite prepared to see a reaction from present prices, unless the weather conditions become again unfavorable. It is noticeable that the Southern markets still maintain a relative advance above New York which prevents any large quantity of cotton from being brought here, and it seems likely the tenders on the May position will be taken up as the holders of May contracts have made their necessary arrangements to carry cotton forward six months if necessary.

The future course will be determined by the accounts received from the growing crop, as it must always be remembered that at this season of the year the crop, whether it be 6,000,000 bales or 10,000,000 bales, has been sold and when spinners or speculators wish to buy they must find some holder willing to dispose of his cotton. From many quarters the tendency toward anticipating a decline in the value of commodities has been arrested, and we repeat that bad crop advices would double the number of buyers, while it would require perfect crop reports to again create a pessimistic feeling regarding the future of the market.

Magistrate's Court.

Chris. McCullough, tried in Justite Bunting's court on the charge of disorderly conduct, was found guilty and fined $5.00 and costs.

Frank Sylvester, disorderly, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Fred Jones submitted to a charge of assault and battery and judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Daniel Ross, charged with stealing $35.29 from Thomas Atwood, Jr., was held for examination to-day before Justice Bunting.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn; Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Pegie, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 9.00 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free; all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Palm Sunday: English service and Confirmation at 11 a. m., German Lenten service at 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Evening subject, "All authority give to Christ." Sabbath School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheese, Flour, &c.

15 cases CHEESE.
200 bbls. K. FLOUR.
300 bbls. H. and O. FLOUR.
500 bbls. D. L. G. FLOUR.
Also piles of other goods at

D. L. GORE'S.

ap 13 D&W tf

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, |
| Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, |
| Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, |
| Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, | Shoes, |

SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.

See our prices before you buy.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 20 tf

Cupid brings the coming styles to our Store. We always present our patrons with the latest cut in Ties and Shoes of all kinds. We lead in stylish goods and in lower prices for same grades. We have the largest stock in the State, the greatest variety, and better goods than any house in the city, and with abundant capital and buying for cash we offer better prices to the trading public. We invite inspection.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

ap 7 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cornean's Bed Bug Interceptic —IS A— Penetrating Liquid.

No Trouble to apply—Does the work. There is none other "just as good. Ask for Corneaus—take no other. Made only by

JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.

ap

Easter Cards.

We have received by Express a fine assortment of Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, which will be on exhibition on Monday at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.

ap 7 tf

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

Eligibly Situated

Property for Sale at Auction.

ON Monday, 15th Inst., at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at public Auction at the Court House door in this city, the following mentioned and described real estate, situated on the North side of Princess street 42 ft Westwardly from Front street, the same being a brick building containing 8 rooms, now used as offices and Telephone Exchange. Size of lot 47x66 ft.

Brick building situated upon the S. E. intersection of Princess and North Water streets, containing two stores on

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1895.


## FREE SILVER IN PENNSLYVANIA.

Yesterday we called attention to the decision of the leaders of the new silver party to begin an aggressive campaign, on educational lines, in the East, "carrying the war into Africa," and giving the anti-silver forces battle on their own ground. A few days ago Mr. Heber Clarke, who publishes a manufacturers' journal somewhere in Pennsylvania, delivered an address in Pittsburg, in which he advocated the free coinage of silver as the only hope of the farmer and of the wage earner of this country. He went on to argue that the depreciation in the prices of farm products and in wages was the result of the demonetization of silver in 1873, and produced statistics that seemed at least plausible, if not entirely convincing, to most of his hearers.

The gold standard defenders deny that the demonetization of silver (the demonetization of which they also deny) had anything to do with this. Both are right and both are wrong. The demonetization of silver had much to do with it, but not all, for the tariff played a very important part in the reduction of prices by stimulating competition in other countries, resulting in overproduction in this, and in the reduction of wages by stimulating the immigration of workmen from Europe to compete with American labor in our own market, so that as a matter of fact the depreciation in the prices of farm products and in wages is the result not of one but of several causes, one of which was the demonetization of silver.

What makes Mr. Clarke's speeches particularly notable at this time is that he is a close friend of Senator Don Cameron, for whose nomination for the Presidency he is working hard. He would perhaps prefer to see him nominated by the Republican convention if that could be prevailed upon to declare in its platform for free silver, but if not then he would like to see Mr. Cameron nominated as the candidate of the free silver party, with which he is in accord now on the coinage question. He enjoys the distinction, if our memory is not at fault, of being the only U. S. Senator North of the Potomac and East of the Mississippi, who is in favor of the free coinage of silver. Neither Mr. Clarke nor Senator Cameron has yet stepped out of the Republican into the new party lines.

Mr. Clarke, as the presumed spokesman of his friend Cameron, has begun a campaign of education within the Republican party to see what he can do in the way of committing it to free silver which, as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, would not be a very herculean task, for in its last convention it leaned very decidedly to free silver, and declared for an expansion of the currency until the volume in circulation amounted to $40 *per capita*. That was getting pretty close to the Populist demand which was for $50, and it was thought that the party had seriously damaged itself by thus pandering to the Populistic sentiment, but in the very next election the Republicans made such a clean sweep of the State that it was only here and there that a county could be found in which the Democrats escaped the general wreck.

If Mr. Cameron's friends, that is those of them who wish to see him nominated for the Presidency, will follow up the line that Mr. Clarke is on, and inaugurate within the party lines the campaign of education in other Republican States it will lend additional interest to the progress of events.

This would somewhat offset the free silver agitation within the lines of the Democratic party which has begun in Illinois and will be doubtless carried into other States with a view to committing the next national Democratic convention squarely to free silver, or at least learning enough about the sentiments of the rank and file of the party in each State to be a guide as to what will be the best course to pursue to command the support of the voters. If the same course were pursued in the Republican party, and delegates elected to State conventions on that issue, the strength of the free coinage sentiment of the country at large could be tested separate and apart from any other issue and we could form a pretty correct estimate as to the proportion of the voters who favored or opposed free coinage, and thus put an end to speculation and sweeping assertions on that point. The respective parties could then govern themselves accordingly provided they were willing to be governed by the voice of the majority and not by the machine.

It is well that Mr. Clarke has begun to feel the pulse of the Republicans of his State and we trust he and others will follow up on that line until they make that as much of a disturbing factor in the Eastern Republican States as it is becoming in the Western and Southern Democratic States.

## MINOR MENTION.

We have asserted that the British Government is hostile to the scheme for constructing the Nicaragua canal under the supervision of the United States, or under American influence, because it would materially interfere with British commercial supremacy in the countries in and on the Pacific with which England has had and now has a large trade and practically a monopoly. We have believed that the desire to throw obstacles in the way of this enterprise has had much to do with the position she has taken in her peremptory demands on the Nicaraguan Government in the Bluefields matter, making this a pretext to get Nicaragua in her power, and to use that power quietly to the detriment of the company which holds the concessions from the Government of Nicaragua. She would not avow this purpose, of course, for the avowal would defeat it. As proof that our opinions on this subject have more than mere suspicion to rest upon we quote the the following from a cable dispatch of the 9th inst.:

"Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, Sir Edward Gray, said that the Government was aware that the United States had appointed a commission to inquire into the feasibility of the plans for building a canal across Nicaragua, to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, but, he added, Great Britain could not appoint a commission to co-operate with the United States Commission unless the Government of the United States was desirous that Great Britain should do so.

"In answer to a question as to whether the Government would take all the steps in its power to safeguard the interests of Great Britain in connection with the proposed canal, Sir Edward Gray said that in case the construction of the canal was proceeded with the Government would take steps to insure that British trade was placed on the same footing as that of other nations."

This is one more added to the many proofs furnished, through the utterances of public men and of the English press, to show the interest they take in this canal and the aversion with which they regard its construction under American control, all of which should make us the more anxious to build it and hold control of it.

* * *

The Sons of the Missionaries who are now running the Government machine in Hawaii suspect the sincerity of the festive Lil when she took the oath of allegiance and "abdicated" to get out of limbo, and seem to anticipate another dash by her adherents to restore the monarchy. They are apprehensive also of Japan, from which they have much more to fear than they have from the clay-colored friends of the monarchy. There are jingoists in Japan as well as in this country and they are making loud demands on their Government to protect the rights of Japanese residents (of whom there are a good many) of Hawaii. Under the constitution adopted by the "Republic" the Japanese have no political rights. They protest against this discrimination while people of all other nations, except China, are eligible to citizenship. As there is no ground of resemblance, save color, on which the Japanese can be classed with the Chinese, they resent the classification with a race they despise, so that national pride or, as the Japanese would probably characterize it, national self-respect, with trade considerations make the Japanese restive under the discrimination against them. Their attitude may naturally give the Sons of the Missionaries much concern, and ultimately make their safety dependent upon annexation to the United States. If they refuse to accord political rights to the Japanese residents it may result in open rupture with Japan, which has grown in pride, aggressiveness and ambition since the pic-nic with China, and if they grant political privileges Japan can rush in immigrants enough to take complete possession, when naturalized, of the Government and run it as a dependency of Japan. This is what Japan will play for, for this is much the cheapest and easiest way of effecting the conquest of the islands, and it wouldn't give the United States or any other interested nation a pretext to chip in.

* * *

The telephone business isn't a very old one, but it is immense and is growing rapidly. According to statistics presented at a meeting of the Bell Telephone Company in Boston, the other day, there is now invested in this business in this country, $77,500,000. At the end of last December, up to which time the statistics were complete, there were 582,506 instruments in use, an increase of 16,015 over the previous year, and a gain of 252,932 in ten years. On the first of last January there were 867 exchanges, 572 branch offices, and 396,647 miles of wire in operation. Of these 232,008 miles were on poles, 14,525 on buildings, 1,856 sub-marine, and 148,283 underground. During the year $4,138,000 was expended in extensions and apparatus. With the improvements being made, and the success of long distance telephoning, which is still in its infancy, it is reasonable to look for great and continuous growth in this business.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Excluding rents from the income tax will give a new boom to real estate investments.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The mistake made in the Kansas Courts, where an actual murderer was acquitted and his hypnotic instigator convicted of murder in the first degree, was in the failure to convict the man who did the killing as well as the man who suggested it. There would probably have been an end of hypnotic murders if principal and accomplice had both been sent to the gallows; but it will be strange if hereafter there shall not be a full crop in Bloody Kansas.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

——England is not the only country that is watching Russia anxiously. The Japanese have laid out a fortified camp on the frontier between Russia and Corea and are said to have stationed 30,000 men there in order to meet possible aggression by Russia. Norway is inclined to quarrel with its twin, Sweden, and Germany suspects that Russia is at the bottom of Norway's militant spirit. Should Russia subjugate Sweden and absorb Norway, she would obtain an outlet on the Atlantic which would be of inestimable value.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Columbus *News*: Mr. Gouly Duncan, an aged and respected citizen of this county, died at his home, about five miles north of here, last Saturday night.

—Chatham *Record*: We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Julia Burnett, the widow of the late Rev. Fearrington Burnett, which occurred on last Friday at the residence of her son, Mr. Lucian Burnett, in Williams township. She was 78 years old.

—Charlotte *News*: Mr. J. H. Wilson, night yard conductor of the Southern road, was last night run over by a car in the train yard, and killed. The accident occured at the Fifth street crossing, one block north of the depot, where a yard switch is located.

—Laurinburg *Exchange*: We are glad to learn through one of the leading farmers around Gibson Station that the farmers of that section have decided not to raise near so much cotton as has been their custom. More attention will be paid to raising home supplies.

—Weldon *News*: John Ashe and his wife, two aged and highly respected colored people of this county, lived on the farm of Mr. A. G. Green. The old couple had been married for many years and had always lived in peace and harmony. A short time ago they were both taken with something like pneumonia, and last Friday they both died in forty-five minutes of each other. The old man was about forty-seven years old, and his wife about fifty years.

—Fayetteville *Observer*: We are sorry to state that the mother of our townsmen, the Messrs. Fitzell, died in Baltimore last week. Her sons were with her. —— Wm. Graddy, a colored boy who was shot some time ago by an unknown person near the railroad junction, died Friday night. The miscreant has never been discovered, and probably never will be, as there was no clue to his identity.

—Red Springs *Citizen*: Mr. A. C. Weatherly, on last Tuesday, killed an eagle that measured five feet seven inches from tip to tip. He shot the bird on the wing, and when he approached, found lying on the ground a fish, which had dropped from its talons. —Rev. P. R. Law is enthusiastic on the sugar cane question, and is surprised that our farmers do not pay more attention to it. He tells us of one man near Lumber Bridge who made last year on one and a half acres 427 gallons of syrup equal to the best New Orleans. This beats cotton out of sight.

## TWINKLINGS.

— After a man has had thirteen children he seldom stays at home from his business to celebrate because the youngest has just cut another tooth.—*Somerville Journal.*

— He (with asperity)—I wouldn't marry the best woman living.

She (with confidence)—If you did it would be a very ill-assorted match.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "What is the matter with that man?" asked the inquisitive small girl in the theatre.

"The man sitting in the front row?"

"Yes'm; the one whose hair is too small for him."—*Washington Star.*

— "What! Going to leave your place, Bridget? Why, it was only week before last that your mistress raised your wages."

"That's jist it, mum. Oi am not to be patronized by the loikes of her."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Tommy—Yes, cats can see in the dark, and so can Ethel; 'cause when Mr. Wright walked into the parlor when she was sittin' all alone in the dark, I heard her say to him, "Why, Arthur you didn't get shaved to-day."—*Life's Calendar.*

— Herr Bretwurst (in frenzy)—Dink of us vorkingmans midtoudt any bleashures mit life! Midtoudt any amoosements! It madgs my bloodt poil ven I t'inks of our poor vifes having to dake in washing vile der gapitalist lils in lucksury undt does not soil his handts mit work!" (Profound sensation.)—*Puck.*


A Golden Druggist, Birmingham, Alabama, writes: Please publish some of the testimonials I have sent you for Japanese Pile Cure." J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

**For Over Fifty Years**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †


## MARS RINGING US UP.

### SCIENTISTS THINK COMMUNICATION MAY BE ESTABLISHED.

**Strange Noises Which Have Aroused Mr. Preece of England and Our Own Edison. Wonderful Developments Are Expected Within the Next Few Years.**

Can we open up electric communication with the inhabitants of Mars? That is a question recently considered at a meeting of the Society of Arts in London, where Mr. W. H. Preece, engineer to the telegraphs department of the British postoffice, read a paper on "Electric Signaling Without Wires." Mr. Preece explained how he had recently demonstrated that wires were not at all necessary to establish telephonic communication.

Under the supervision of a royal commission appointed to inquire into electric communication between the shores and lighthouses, he had conducted a series of experiments which amply demonstrated this fact. There was no difficulty in speaking between the shore and Flat Holm, three miles distance from the place of experiment. Mr. Preece then went on to say that "strange, mysterious sounds" are heard on all long telephone lines when the earth is used as a return, especially in the calm stillness of the night. "Earth currents," said he, "are found in telegraph circuits, and the aurora borealis lights up our northern sky when the sun's photosphere is disturbed by spots. The sun's surface must at such times be violently disturbed by electrical storms, and if oscillations are set up and radiated through space in sympathy with those required to affect telephones it is not a wild dream to say that we may hear on this earth a thunderstorm in the sun."

After further describing the mysterious sounds which had attracted his attention in the still watches of the night Mr. Preece said: "If any of these planets be populated with beings like ourselves, having the gift of language and the knowledge to adapt the great forces of nature to their wants, then if they could oscillate immense stores of electrical energy to and fro in telegraphic order, it would be possible for us to hold commune by telephone with the people of Mars."

These mysterious sounds which so puzzle Mr. Preece seem to correspond with those noticed by Thomas A. Edison, who has turned Ogden mountain in New Jersey into a great magnet and coiled miles of wire about it. At the time of the last opposition of Mars he noticed an increase of the seismic mutterings, which have recently been so violent. Mr. Edison and Mr. Preece are only two of the scientists who are now experimenting along these lines, and the whole scientific world is watching the progress being made. Neither Mr. Edison nor Mr. Preece has been so bold as to say that the strange sounds referred to are messages sent by the inhabitants of Mars to those of earth, but they have not otherwise explained them.

On the other hand, there are many scientists firm in the belief that the next few years will witness the opening up of communication between the people of the two planets. This conviction has been enormously strenghtened by the strange lights seen at the Lick observatory when Mars was under observation during its opposition over a year ago. The three lights were arranged in a triangle. Nightly as the great red orb rose from her ocean bed to the vault of heaven the lights flashed out as soon as darkness had set in, and in the immense lens of the Lick telescope they glowed with steady and continued effulgence. Was this an effort of the inhabitants of Mars to attract the attention of those on earth?

Such had been the opinion of Flammarion, who had argued in favor of earth signaling back with a triangle of lights 30 miles across. It was shown that the conditions of Mars were more nearly those of earth than of any other planet. Both of the snow caps could be plainly seen and may be seen now in any first class telescope, for Mars is now to be observed in the morning about 30 degrees west and 14 degrees south from Venus in the constellation Capricorn. The well defined atmosphere of Mars is also plainly visible, and astronomers can tell by the increase or decrease of its snow caps and its position in regard to the sun the progress of its seasons and whether or not the Marsians are having a cold winter. The canal theory of Schiaparelli has likewise many believers, who assert that the strange straight lines on Mars are canals built by its highly civilized inhabitants.

Mr. Preece says he has kept a record of the strange, mysterious sounds which have attracted his attention while Edison has done likewise. These will require much study to decipher if they are messages from Mars. The Preece discovery, on the other hand, puts it in the power of the people of earth to send direct electrical currents to Mars, whose inhabitants are so much in advance of ourselves that they may be able to help us out in the work of opening up converse. A pantgmimic electrical interchange will be necessary for some time, but what will be the emotions of the scientific world when the message is sent out that communication has been established?

There are those who firmly assert that this is an experience of the immediate future, that electricity is the universal force and the one whereby the planets will come into communication with each other, if they ever do. The mystery of electricity is the strange fluctuations is undergoes. If it were an earth property solely, it would be steady, as it would be were it common to all the universe and not interfered with. But its strange goings and comings, its apparent relations to the sun, and yet its known sympathy with other heavenly bodies, seem to show that somebody somewhere is fooling with the dynamo and cutting off and turning on the current.—New York World.

### Kleptomania.

To believe a French writer, there are no fewer than 4,000 women caught every year in stealing during their shopping expeditions, a habit euphoniously styled kleptomania. The number of titled ladies seized with this strange malady while examining the fashions of Paris, he tells us, is almost incredible. Among the most recent culprits were a Russian princess, a French countess, an English duchess and the daughter of a reigning sovereign. As a rule, these more distinguished offenders are let off on the payment of a round sum for the relief of the poor, and when the shoplifter is known to be rich the sum exacted rises to as much as 10,000 francs. The police authorities consent to this sort of condonation.—Baltimore Sun.

### Where the Best Horses Are Found.

The best driving and carriage horses come, I think, from Maine and Vermont, being tougher, as a rule, than the Kentucky horses and no less intelligent. High steppers for the most part are natives of Maine or of Canada. Western horses, especially those from Indiana, Iowa and Ohio, are corn fed and soft, and they often lack that "quality" which the Kentucky horses derive from the thoroughbred strain in their blood. The best hunters, perhaps the best combination saddle and harness horses, come from the Genesee valley, where there is a great deal of good blood, and where real fox hunting is pursued.—Century.

## AN UNSUCCESSFUL WOOING.

**A Pretty Girl's Request That Crushed Her Enchanted Admirer.**

The drummer was leaning up against the hotel counter talking to the clerk.

"You look worried about something," said the clerk.

"I am," responded the drummer promptly. "I saw the prettiest girl on the train today I have seen in a dozen years of travel."

"That oughtn't to worry you."

"Pretty women have worried better men than I am," ventured the drummer.

"Who was she?"

"Blamed if I know."

"Didn't get acquainted with her?"

"Of course not. You must think I get acquainted with every woman I see."

"You do, don't you?"

"No, I don't, nor do any of us. That's a vile slander on the profession."

"Did you try to?" asked the clerk, with a smile of doubt.

"No, I didn't."

"Then what's worrying you?"

"The way she treated me."

"What did she do?"

The drummer fired his half smoked cigar at the cuspidor viciously.

"Well," he explained, "after I had been gazing at her for an hour or so, I thought I'd try her with a newspaper. She declined it with thanks and a beautiful smile. Then I tried her with a new novel, with the same result. Then I sent over some nice fresh fruit, and it came back. Then I wanted to fix the window for her, and again the thanks and the declination. That lovely smile is what broke me up," sighed the drummer, "and I was sure if I had half a chance I would get acquainted. About 10 minutes after I had made the last offer the train stopped at a station, and she nodded for me to come over. By George, I was sure I had made a 10 strike, and I fairly flew to her.

"'Will you do me a favor?' she asked, with that same enchanting smile, as if I wouldn't have done her a million," and the drummer sighed again.

"'Certainly, with the greatest pleasure,' said I.

"'Well,' says she, 'suppose you get off at this station and take the train for Detroit that comes along this evening. You make me dead tired where you are.'"

The clerk's eyes filled with tears, and the drummer went out and stood in the door gloomily.—Detroit Free Press.

### Solomon Might Have Hesitated.

Solomon had to sit in judgment in many difficult cases, but wise as he was even he might have hesitated before deciding the simple case in which a latter day justice pronounced a judgment. A woman was summoned to answer a charge of withholding a pitchfork which had been lent to her by a neighboring gardener. She straightway declared that the fork had been the property of her late husband, and in proof thereof showed the justice her husband's initials, "M. W.," cut in the handle. The complainant demurred, and turning the fork the other way asserted that the initials "W. M." were his. The justice was in a quandary and confessed his inability to determine which way the fork was to be held in reading the letters, but the woman ruined her case by interposing, unasked, that, although she knew the implement had been her husband's property, she wouldn't want to swear to it.

"Anyway," she added, "my husband died. He had a fork, and he didn't take it with him. If that isn't it, where is it?"

In the absence of better proof, judgment was given for the plaintiff.—New York Herald.

### Night Air.

"It always amuses me," remarked Dr. T. L. Goodwin of Chicago, "when I hear people say that they are afraid to have their bedroom windows open at night, owing to the night air. What other kind of air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure air from without and foul air from within. It has been proved that a large number of the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut. An open window most nights in the year can never hurt any one. In large cities the night air is the best and purest to be had in any of the 24 hours, and it would be a great deal healthier to keep the windows closed during the day than at night. The absence of smoke, etc., tends to make the night the best time for airing the rooms."

### King of Belgium's Bodyguard.

Under the Belgian constitution the king's valet is responsible to parliament for the safety of the royal person. At night, therefore, when the Belgian monarch has retired to his "salle a coucher," the valet turns the key upon him and locks himself in the antechamber, where he himself sleeps, by turning the key also of the outer door. If, therefore, a miscreant had any designs upon the person of the king, he would first of all have to force the door of the antechamber, overcome the armed resistance of the valet and then unlock the door of the royal chamber.—London Tit-Bits.

### Swallowed Her Dead Husband.

The only case on record of a disconsolate widow swallowing the remains of her dead husband is that of Artemesia drinking a glass of wine in which the ashes of Mausolus had been stirred for that purpose. The parties to this remarkable transaction were brother and sister and also husband and wife. Mausolus was king of Caria and reigned about 300 years before Christ. After his death his remains were burned and the ashes disposed of as related.—St. Louis Republic.

### Flatiron.

"The Chinese are a very ancient race."

"Yes. You will discover in our American cities that they belong to the age of iron."—Boston Gazette.

### As a Gentle Reminder.

Dimpleton—My father-in-law has a birthday next week, and I must give him something.

Briggs—Have you decided what it shall be?

Dimpleton—Yes. I think I shall send him a motto with the words, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."—New York Herald.

"Bonnie Doon" was by Burns. The Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena made the droll mistake of saying that the English had but one melody worth listening to, and that was "Bonnie Doon."


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

**Knights of the Maccabees.**

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

# Hand in Hand

go grease and indigestion—that's why physicians condemn modern lard. Hand in hand go health and Cottolene—that's why *Cottolene* has received the endorsement of the leading lights of the medical profession. When you feel that it would be a pleasure to eat any kind of pastry or fried food, without fear of indigestion, get Cottolene. See that the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every pail. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
The N.K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

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## THE PARIS BOULEVARDS.

**A Kaleidoscopic View of Life to Be Found Nowhere Else.**

In no other streets in the wide world can one see such varied types as on the grand boulevards of Paris. Why, a trip through them, on top of an omnibus, from the Bastille to the Madeleine—and it takes perhaps an hour—will give you a kaleidoscopic view of life to be found nowhere else. At the Bastille, the Boulevard des filles du Calvaire and du Temple, you meet the laboring classes, on Sundays in their "bestest best" and on weekdays in white blouses and cotton jackets. Beyond the Place de la Republique the picture changes. Here are the little merchants and shopkeepers and some large ones too. Farther on, up near Rue Vivienne, new blood enters this great artery of Paris—it is tinged with a golden sheen, for we are in the heart of the exchanges, among brokers and coulissiers—aye, among just such types as Zola drew from for his book entitled "Money." Now the shops are becoming more gay and beautiful, the cafes more elegant, and the siren voices of Paris make its joys even more alluring and more tempting. To appreciate it you must do more than view it from an outsider's standpoint. You must take part in it, live in it, and for the time being forget that you ever were anything but a confirmed and hardened boulevardier.

There, follow my advice, and I will guarantee that you will see Paris as Paris is and not as tourists see or describe it. Sit down with me at the terrasse of yonder cafe and watch the stream of humanity as it flows by. What a cosmopolitan throng! Rich and poor, merchants and clerks, unmistakable Britishers, blase journalists, fetching looking actresses, chic little Parisiennes of the petite bourgeoisie, newsboys and beggars—aye, and Americans, too—all "touching elbows," as the French say. Is it not dizzy to look upon, in its whirling activity, its abandoned merrymaking?

See that young exquisite with pointed patent leather boots? Poor fellow! He has mislaid his brain and might find it there. He is one of the society men of the boulevard.—F. R. Layland in Home and Country.

### Little Superstitions.

"I don't believe there is a man living who is without his pet superstition," remarked a secondhand furniture man. "We constantly have people who sell us articles of household use and come in after a few weeks—sometimes only days—and try to buy them back again, with the explanation that they have had 'bad luck' ever since the sale was made and never would have good luck again until the bargain was undone.

"One woman who had sold us her grandmother's clock fairly wept because it was gone before she could buy it in again. This idea is not confined to uneducated or ignorant people by any means.

"At this very time I know a Louisville business man of great culture and refinement who is vigorously pursuing an old wooden desk which he owned many years ago—a desk on which he made an enormous amount of money by a few lucky strokes of his pen. The desk passed from hand to hand and out of his possession. He is now earnestly endeavoring to trace it and purchase it, believing that recent business reverses and hard times will flee away if he can only stretch his legs once more under that same old desk."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### With the Charcoal Brazier.

Many cases of suicide have thus been brought about by means of burning charcoal, of which one example may suffice, that of son of Berthollet, the celebrated chemist. This young man became affected with great mental depression, which rendered life insupportable to him. Retiring to a small room, he locked the door, closed up crevices which might admit fresh air, lighted a charcoal brazier, and with a second watch before him noted down the time, together with his sensations as the gas accumulated.

"He detailed the approach and rapid progress of delirium until the writing became larger and larger, more and more confused, and at length illegible, and the writer fell dead upon the floor. —Notes and Queries.

### Count D'Orsay.

The most splendid person I ever remember seeing had a little pencil sketch in his hand, evidently intended for publication through Thackeray's good offices, which he left behind him on the table.

It was a very feeble sketch. It seemed scarcely possible that so grand a being should not be a bolder draftsman. He seemed to fill the bow window with radiance, as if he were Apollo. He leaned against his chair, with one elbow resting on its back, with shining studs and curls and boots.—"Chapters From Some Memoirs," Mrs. Ritchie.

### Doesn't Get Around In Time.

Tommy—Do you say your prayers every night?

Jimmy—Yep.

"And does your maw say hers?"

"Yep."

"And does your paw?"

"Naw. Paw don't need to. It's almost daylight when he gits to bed."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Dipped candles—that is, candles whose wicks were dipped in melted grease time after time until they took up enough to form a cylinder of respectable size—were made in Germany A. D. 1200.

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 12.

[Holiday. Produce Exchange closed.]

**RECEIPTS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 214 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 71 casks |
| Rosin | 640 bbls |
| Tar | 263 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 26 bbls |

### COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

**WEEKLY STATEMENT.**

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 12, 1895.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 898 | 852 | 5,984 | 2,231 | 708 |

RECEIPTS.

For week ended April 13, 1894.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,284 | 880 | 6,478 | 1,908 | 94 |

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 12, 1895.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 000 | 322 | 100 | 708 | 659 |
| Foreign | 000 | 213 | 10,874 | 000 | 000 |
| | 000 | 535 | 10,974 | 708 | 659 |

EXPORTS.

For week ended April 13, 1894.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic | 99 | 722 | 372 | 1,174 | 00 |
| Foreign | 4,500 | 200 | 9,561 | 4,194 | 00 |
| | 4,599 | 922 | 9,933 | 5,368 | 00 |

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 1, 1895

| | Ashore. | Afloat | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 17,680 | 136 | 17,816 |
| Spirits | 393 | 11 | 404 |
| Rosin | 8,410 | 10,223 | 18,633 |
| Tar | 10,163 | 00 | 10,163 |
| Crude | 735 | 00 | 735 |

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, April 1, 1894.

| Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin. | Tar. | Crude. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10,467 | 706 | 50,323 | 4,211 | 733 |

QUOTATIONS.

| | April 12, 1895. | April 13, 1894 |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 5⅞ | 7 1-16 |
| Spirits | | 35¾ |
| Rosin | | 85@90 |
| Tar | | 90 |
| Crude | | $1 00, $1 10@1 80 |

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **BAGGING—** | | |
| A D Jute | | 6 |
| Standard | 7½@ | 7¾ |
| **WESTERN SMOKED—** | | |
| Hams, ₩ lb | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides, ₩ lb | 8½@ | 10 |
| Shoulders, ₩ lb | @ | 8½ |
| **DRY SALTED—** | | |
| Sides, ₩ lb | @ | 7½ |
| Shoulders, ₩ lb | 6½@ | |
| **BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—** | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 00 @ | 1 15 |
| New New York, each | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | @ | 1 40 |
| **BEESWAX, ₩ lb** | @ | 30 |
| **BRICKS—** | | |
| Wilmington, ₩ M | 6 50 @ | 7 00 |
| Northern | 9 00 @ | 14 00 |
| **BUTTER—** | | |
| North Carolina, ₩ lb | 15 | |
| Northern | 22 @ | 25 |
| **CORN MEAL—** | @ | 60 |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 52½@ | 55 |
| Virginia Meal | 48 @ | 55 |
| **COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle** | @ | 70 |
| **CANDLES—₩ lb—** | | |
| Sperm | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | 9 @ | 10 |
| **CHEESE—₩ lb—** | | |
| Northern Factory | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | @ | 10 |
| **COFFEE—₩ lb—** | 17 @ | 20 |
| Laguyra | 20 @ | 22 |
| Rio | 15 @ | 19 |
| **DOMESTICS—** | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard | 6 | [6¼ |
| Yarns, ₩ bunch | 80 @ | 90 |
| **EGGS—₩ dozen** | 10 @ | 10 |
| **FISH—** | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ barrel | 3 25 @ | 3 50 |
| Mullets, ₩ pork barrel | @ | 6 50 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg | 3 50 @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ lb | 5 @ | 10 |
| **FLOUR—₩ barrel—** | | |
| Western, low grade | 2 50 @ | 3 50 |
| " Extra | 3 70 @ | 4 25 |
| " Straight | 3 25 @ | |
| Second Patent | 3 80 @ | |
| First Patent | 4 25 @ | 4 50 |
| City Mills—Super | @ | 3 50 |
| " " Family | 3 25 @ | |
| **GLUE—₩ lb—** | 7½@ | 10 |
| **GRAIN—₩ bushel—** | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | 57½@ | |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | @ | 55 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | @ | 53 |
| Oats, from store | @ | 40 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | @ | 53 |
| Cow Peas | 85 @ | 90 |
| **HIDES, ₩ lb—** | | |
| Green | @ | 4 |
| Dry | @ | 8½ |
| **HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—** | | |
| Eastern | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | @ | 90 |
| North River | @ | 90 |
| **HOOP IRON, ₩ lb** | 2 @ | 3½ |
| **LARD, ₩ lb—** | | |
| Northern | 6½@ | 90 |
| North Carolina | 6½@ | 90 |
| **LIME, ₩ barrel** | | 1 20 |
| **LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—** | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, sawed | 18 00 @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| **MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—** | | |
| New Crop Cuba, in hhds | @ | 26 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 28 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | 25 @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | @ | 16 |
| Syrup, in bbls | 35 @ | 40 |
| **NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis** | 1 00 @ | 1 10 |
| **PORK, ₩ bbl—** | | |
| City Mess | @14 | 50 |
| Rump | @14 | 00 |
| Prime | @14 | 00 |
| **ROPE, ₩ lb** | 10 @ | 22 |
| **SALT, ₩ sack—** | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | @ | 65 |
| Lisbon | @ | |
| American | @ | 85 |
| In 120-₩ Sacks | @ | 80 |
| **SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M** | 3 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | 2 00 @ | 3 00 |
| Cypress Saps | 4 50 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Hearts | @

# Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

# Castoria

**Castoria promotes Digestion,** and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

# What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**CASTORIA**

**For Infants and Children.**

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL, Instant Killer of Pain, Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLDS and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND. Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It stops itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington, N. C.

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A LADY'S TOILET Is not complete without an ideal

**COMPLEXION POWDER.**

**POZZONI'S**

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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FOR

# MAN AND BEAST!

## Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sciatica, | Scratches, | Contracted Muscles, |
| Lumbago, | Sprains, | Eruptions, |
| Rheumatism, | Strains, | Hoof Ail, |
| Burns, | Stitches, | Screw Worms, |
| Scalds, | Stiff Joints, | Swinney, |
| Stings, | Backache, | Saddle Galls, |
| Bites, | Galls, | Piles. |
| Bruises, | Sores, | |
| Bunions, | Spavin | |
| Corns, | Cracks. | |

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when those come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

# The Morning Star.

## DREAM TRYST.

The breaths of kissing night and day
Were mingled in the eastern heaven.
Throbbing with unheard melody,
Shook Lyra all its star chord seven
When dusk shrank, cold and light trod shy,
And dawn's gray eyes were troubled gray
And souls went palely up the sky
And mine to Lucide.

There was no change in her sweet eyes
Since last I saw those sweet eyes shine;
There was no change in her deep heart,
Since last that deep heart knocked at mine.
Her eyes were clear, her eyes were Hope's
Wherein did ever come and go
The sparkle of the fountain drops
From her sweet soul below.

The chambers in the house of dreams
Are fed with so divine an air
That Time's hoar wings grow young therein,
And they who walk there are most fair.
I joyed for one, I joyed for her,
Who with the past meet girt about,
Where our last kiss still warms the air,
Nor can her eyes go out.

—Francis Thompson.

## ENGLISH BIRDS OF SONG.

**The List Includes Some Twenty-five, With the Nightingale First.**

In round numbers the chief song birds of England amount to about 25, among which the nightingale reigns chief and supreme. It is almost impossible to frame any accurate table of the comparative beauty and merit of these varied and happy songsters, but the attempt has been made by an earnest student of nature, who devoted many years to this one express subject, and some of his notes are of curious interest.

At the head of the whole list stands the sweet bird of night for mellowness of tone, compass and execution and an inborn plaintiveness of melody which is almost wholly his own. Pre-eminent, too, among the beauties of its strain is its infinite variety, as many as 16 different beginnings and closes having been noted in the song of a single bird. Beginning, like many a famous master of eloquence, in a sound of infinite and tender softness, he gradually breaks into deeper and fuller expression, reserving all his strength as if for some sudden touches of passion and delight, and then dying away into a fine and delicate thread of such exquisite and keen sweetness as to pierce the very heart. In the calm stillness of a summer evening this dainty note may be heard through half a mile of silent, listening woodland. Next to the nightingale come the three happy singers—the skylark, woodlark and titlark—each having a special excellence of his own, the two latter singing both while on the wing and when at rest, their song being full of sweetness, variety and swift changes, and the first surpassing even the nightingale in the rapid snatches of sprightly joy with which he rises up toward the blue ether—

And, ever rising, wins his liquid way.

Then follow the whole throng of finches, headed by the linnet, who stands fifth on the entire list and carries off (in these days of competitive examination) 74 marks out of a possible 100 for compass, execution, sprightliness, plaintiveness and mellow tone. Far lower down on the list come the better known and more popular methodists, the blackbird, the thrush and the white throat, the reed warblers and the robin—who, by the way, during the silent autumnal days deserves a whole column to himself. To these, however, must be added the blackcap, who, for beauty, power and flutelike brilliancy of song, excels all other of these happy minstrel but the nightingale himself.—Quiver.

### No Use For Ghosts.

A young gentleman who lately left his father's house, having exhausted his credit, telegraphed the other day to his parents: "Your son Walter was killed this morning by a falling chimney. What shall we do with the remains?" In reply a check was sent for £20, with the request, "Bury them." The young gentleman pocketed the money and had an elaborate spree. By and by he sent his father the following note:

I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of £20. He also borrowed a £10 note from me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am still alive and long to see the parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulations of the last five years having been lost—a disastrous stock speculation—and if you would only spare me £20 I would ever be thankful for your favor. Give my love to all.

A few days later the cunning youth received the following dignified letter from his outraged parent:

MY DEAR SON—I have buried you once, and that is the end of it. I decline to have any transactions with a ghost. Yours in the flesh. FATHER.

—Spare Moments.

### How a Snail Breathes.

The breathing operation in a snail is one of the queerest processes imaginable and is carried on without the least semblance of lungs. The orifice through which he takes his supply of "the breath of life" is of course called the mouth, notwithstanding that it is situated in the side of his great suckerlike foot. The process of breathing is not carried on with anything like regularity, as it is in most creatures, the mouth simply opening occasionally to let in a supply of fresh air, which is expelled by the same opening as soon as the oxygen has been exhausted. The snail's peculiar mouth is provided with a tongue set with hundreds of fine teeth. —St. Louis Republic.

### A Historical Widow.

Cleopatra was a widow, having poisoned her husband. She was the cause of not a little discord in the families of both Cæsar and Antony. The former took her to Rome with him, but the people sympathized so strongly with the dictator's wife that he was obliged to send the Egyptian queen back to her own country. Antony gladly ruined himself for her sake. Cleopatra was a blond, with a complexion like ivory, yellow hair and blue eyes.—Philadelphia Times.

### Artful Boy.

A boy swallowed a revolver cartridge one day last week, and his mother doesn't dare to "wallop" him for fear he'll go off.—London Tit Bits.

### Was So Grieved.

A little story is told of Sibyl Sanderson apropos of her debut at Paris. The next morning the papers teemed with the ravings of the critics, the "beaute de Sibyl," her voice and her costumes. There were also telegrams of congratulations, letters and cards. The young divette looked at them all carefully and then made a moue. "Not satisfied yet?" asked some one. "What is the matter?" "Ah, I am so disappointed," moaned the sad faced singer. "I had thought successful singers always got love letters from unknown admirers. There is not one for me!" It is to be supposed that time healed the sorrow.—New York Mail and Express.

### Myrtle at Royal Weddings.

Near the flag tower at Osborne and bordering on the carriage entrance to the palace is a charming garden, which contains a very large myrtle tree grown from a sprig taken out of the wedding bouquet of the princess royal in 1858. Each royal bride has since carried a piece of myrtle from the bush in her bouquet on her wedding day, and two bits were sent to Coburg for the use of Princess Victoria Melita. Even the Duchess of Coburg had some of the myrtle from Osborne in her bouquet when she was married, the queen having sent the pieces all the way to St. Petersburg in charge of Lady Augusta Stanley.—New York Sun.

# CAREER OF WARREN.

## FATHER OF JOSIE MANSFIELD A PIONEER IN CALIFORNIA.

**How He Killed a Rival Editor In Stockton, Got Into Jail For Life and Was Pardoned. A Steamboat Adventure With $1,000,000 as the Central Figure.**

Josie Mansfield, whose gay career in Gotham a generation ago is well remembered, had a father whose career was also remarkable—a mixture of the heroic and tragic. Said a California forty-niner the other day in a reminiscent mood: "Mansfield Warren came from New Orleans to San Francisco in the early fifties. He came after gold, like the rest of us, but, as he was a small, sickly, consumptive looking fellow, he did not pan out well as a digger in the mines. So he went to editing a weekly newspaper at Stockton. No sooner had he started up than the other editor went for him—in his paper.

"In those days personal journalism was the thing, and in California the editors spoke right out, calling each other all kinds of names not used in society. Warren replied, but in a gentlemanly way. While this newspaper war was going on one of the merchants attacked Warren for some alleged slight, and Warren being small and physically weak got the worst of the one sided fight. He was so badly used up that he stated, as soon as he got out of bed, that he would kill the next man who attacked him. Accordingly, he purchased a long bowie knife. It so happened that the editor of the rival sheet again abused him, and before Warren's paper came out he was attacked on the streets by his opponent. He knocked Warren down, jumped on him and was beating him unmercifully. Warren succeeded in unsheathing his bowie knife, when he stabbed the aggressor to the heart.

"On the trial it was proved that Warren had threatened to kill the next man whom he might fight; also that he had bought the bowie knife immediately after making the threat. The defense argued that Warren did not have the rival editor in mind at these times, and furthermore that he acted in self defense, which was the truth. However, he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The governor commuted the sentence to life imprisonment, and in a year or two Warren was pardoned.

"The family removed to San Francisco, and here Josie began to assist in the elevation of the stage.

"As soon as she became prosperous she left the family in their old age and poverty and flitted eastward to become notorious as the cause of the murder of Jim Fisk.

"I lost track of Warren until 1869. I met him in New Orleans. He showed me the first issue of The True Jeffersonian, a rodhot Democratic paper that he had just started at Carrollton, a suburb of New Orleans. He spoke very little of California and Californians, and what he did say was rather uncomplimentary, and I do not censure him for it. He died a few years afterward about the time of the tragedy of which his wayward daughter was the central figure. He visited his daughter in New York during the height of her career and was very coldly received, I am told. At any rate, he lived poor and died as poor as he had lived.

"I may mention an instance in his career which will show that he was not a coward. It was the custom of the miners to ship their gold dust by steamer from Sacramento to San Francisco. About $1,000,000 was made in one shipment, guarded by Warren and a half dozen assistants. About 50 roughs embarked on the steamer under the guise of cattlemen and ranchmen en route to Frisco on business. The treasure room was amidships on the lower deck. The steamers in those days carried a small cannon at the bow, which was discharged on landing, so as to notify the settlers. It also frightened the savage Indians, who soon came to regard the 'floating houses' with fear and superstition. Warren suspected a move on the part of the roughs and fixed the gun on a pivot, so that it would command the stern of the boat and the approach to the treasure room. He heavily loaded the gun and then threw in a handful of nails for scattering shot. The attack, he was informed, was to be made at sundown, just as the boat was rounding the Pirate's cove, about 30 miles above San Francisco. Warren and his men assembled in the bow and soon noticed a number of men forming on the stern of the boat and others joining them from the cabin above by coming down the back stairway. The cannon was immediately reversed, and Warren and his men drew their revolvers. 'Go up stairs, or I'll turn her loose and mow you down like wheat!' shouted Warren as he stood ready to 'let 'er go.'

"The roughs, seeing that they were outflanked, recoiled in disorder, and some ran up stairs. Just at that moment the boat ran on a sand bar and was keeled over, nearly upsetting her. The roughs were panic stricken, doubtless thinking this was part of the programme, and some of them jumped overboard. The cannon also went overboard. In a few hours, fortunately, another boat came along and hauled us off the bar, and we arrived safely at San Francisco with our $1,000,000 in gold dust. No; those who jumped overboard did not get back. We would not let anybody board us at that stage of the proceedings, especially as we knew who they were. They may have swum ashore, though," concluded the forty-niner in a rather doubting tone as to the ultimate safety of the roughs.—Philadelphia Times.

### Not Consistent With a Title.

Madge—I don't like that foreigner, and I don't believe he's a count at all.

Mamie—Why not? He seems to know all the nobility.

Madge—I know, but he's actually got money of his own.—Chicago Record.

### A Horse With a Mustache.

"Look dar, Bill. See dat horse wid a mustache!"

This explanation from one street gamin to another attracted the attention of a reporter and a few friends with him who were conversing on the corner. Looking in the direction of the boys, he discovered that Letter Carrier Thomas Brown had driven up his little wagon to collect the mail from the box. Attached to it was a small sized sorrel horse, which had, sure enough, an elegant mustache about 2 inches long and curled in a manner which would excite the envy of any dude. From Mr. Brown it was learned that the horse was about 6 years old, and that he purchased him from a negro. The negro raised him from a colt, and in early life he commenced sporting his mustache. To relieve himself of the bother of answering questions, the colored man had kept the whiskers trimmed, but Mr. Brown, since he became possessed of the animal, had permitted them to grow.—Nashville American.

### Economy.

"There's no use talking, M'ri, we've got to economize. Times are so hard you'll have to do without a girl."

"All right, hubby, and you'll take a lunch from home to your office, and so'—

"Er—on second thought, I guess we'll rub along as we are for awhile, M'ri."—New York Recorder.

### BEFORE MATCHES CAME.

**The Flint and Steel and Rushlights and Tallow Dips of Our Ancestors.**

To the present generation it may seem next door to the incredible that in the first years of the reign of William IV there were no lucifer matches. In lieu thereof there were only long matches or splints of wood tipped at each end with melted sulphur, and before the complicated system of dipping the sulphureted match in concentrated sulphuric acid came into use these matches were kindled first by striking a light with flint and steel and then causing the spark to ignite a small quantity of tinder, an inflammable substance usually composed of partially burned linen.

This simple adjunct to the process of obtaining a light had been in use all over the world from time immemorial. The French tinder was called "amadou," a word the etymology of which has been fiercely contested, some philologers deriving it from the old French adjective "amadou," equivalent to amorous, and conveying the moral idea of the sweetly agreeable sensation of the hand coming in contact with a very soft substance, while others trace it to the Latin "ad manum dulce." The French tinder was often made of the spongy portions of mushrooms and other fungi, and prior to the introduction of lucifer matches the manufacture of amadou was one of considerable importance. The cryptogamic substance was beaten on a block somewhat after the manner of felt until it became homogeneous, and it was then impregnated with a solution of salts of niter or simply pulverized gunpowder. The Germans still fabricate a delicate kind of amadou which is used in surgery for stanching hemorrhage. As for flint and steel, they have as completely faded out from our domestic economy as they have from firearms, and the tinder box is so rarely seen that it might well be included in an exhibition of old social curios.

With tinder and tinder boxes has also vanished the rushlight which, when William Cobbett was a boy, English cottagers used to make for themselves by gathering rushes and dipping them successively in melted tallow until sufficient thick adipose matter was obtained. In houses where refinement was supposed to prevail the rushlight was invariably placed in a japanned tin shade perforated with circular orifices, and the insomnolent invalid had the pleasure of contemplating a large number of round spots of light on the ceiling, reflected from the rushlight screen. "Dips," another form of tallow candle, much given to sputtering, which smelled abominably, have also died the death, and "mold candles," which strove to emulate wax ones in their form, but hardly succeeded in doing so, have been superseded by cheaper candles, almost as shapely and as light giving as the old and costly spermaciti. Seventy years ago gas was little used. There were no railroads, few steamboats and no lucifer matches; yet, as Mr. Walter Besant might put it, the world went very well then.—London Telegraph.

### APOLOGIZED FOR INTRUDING.

**The Bashful Student Thought the Venus of Medici Was a Living Bather.**

A funny story of a modest man is told by Aubrey de Vere in The Century Magazine. After 50 years' seclusion within the walls of his college a certain venerable fellow of Cambridge university thought it was time for him to see a little of the world, and he accepted an invitation from an early pupil who was entertaining a large party in a great country house. At dinner he sat next to the young lady of the house. Their conversation fell upon baths, and she happened to mention that she took a shower bath every morning to invigorate her system, adding, when he inquired what a shower bath was, that it resembled a very small round room; that the bather took his or her stand in the center of it, and upon pulling a string was drenched by a sudden flood of water from above.

Next morning the recluse rose at his usual hour—6 o'clock—and being of an inquisitive temper thought it well to explore carefully what he had never seen before—a large country house. On pulling open a door he found himself at the entrance of a very small circular apartment, one of those in which housemaids store away old brushes and household articles past their work. In the center of it stood a plaster cast of the Venus of Medici. The venerable man recoiled, closed the door and walked in the park till summoned by the breakfast bell. He took his seat, and the host asked whether he would have tea or coffee. But he had reflected on what good manners imperatively required, and his answer was:

"My lord, I can neither partake of tea nor coffee, nor any other refection until I have first tendered my humblest apologies to the interesting young lady whom I now see dispensing the chocolate and on whose sanitary ablutions this morning as she stood in her shower bath I was so unfortunate as unwittingly to intrude."

### Ancient Use of the Mace.

The ancient use of the mace introduces us to a remarkable instance of ecclesiastical casuistry. The clergy was forbidden to shed blood, and as thus the sword was inhibited this might have been thought sufficient to keep them from the battlefield. But not so; they adopted the mace. Though they could not cut a man's throat, yet might they break his head. So Bishop Otho, half brother of William, fought alongside of the conqueror at the bitter battle of Hastings with great effect, the brothers being, as you may say, "a pair of nutcrackers."—Notes and Queries.

### An Apt Answer.

Rubinstein once declared to some one that he was descended from one of the crusaders who accompanied Richard Cœur de Lion to Palestine. "On the piano presumably," was the smiling response.—San Francisco Argonaut.

### Rabbit Skin Jelly.

According to Figaro, a new and successful industry has been discovered in the selling of rabbit skins to confectioners for the making of calf's foot jelly. The hair is taken off and used for stuffing of couches, manufacture of hats, etc.; then the skin is subjected to certain processes until the oils are extracted. It is said that over 5,000,000 skins are annually imported into England from Melbourne alone.

### A Woman and a Clock.

A woman who would spring on an unsuspecting husband such a ghostly looking object as an illuminated clock deserves to lose it, as a Biddeford woman did. The husband awoke in the night and saw what he took for a bullseye lantern staring him in the face. He made a rush for the supposed burglar, and the clock is no more.—Lewiston Journal.

### It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.


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**NEW GOODS**

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We shall at all times endeavor to give our customers and the public in general, the very best for the least money. Call and see us.

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# WE HAVE

**No Time to Wait!**

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This is the season of the year to buy your new hats and bonnets for ladies; caps for the Babies and hats for the Boys. We have just laid in a full supply of Spring Millinery. We have straw sailors at 10c each; cloth brim, high crown, braided top, new style Sailors at 10c. A big job lot assorted colors—red, blue, brown and black trimmed hats from 50c to 75c each. Ribbon from 1c per yard to $1. We have about 3,000 rolls, all colors and styles to select from.

Our line of Boys' and Mens' hats has been largely increased; palmetto hats all 10c each, 5 for 15c. Mens' sample straw hats worth from 35c to $1.50 each. Our prices are 25 to 50c each. A full line of gent's Alpine felt hats at 38c, 49c, 50c, 75c, 98c up to $3 each boys' straw from 10c up to 48c.

# Shoes.

I love to talk about shoes. Our line of Ladies' shoes from 50c up. Womans' glove and pebble grain lace, solid leather insole shoes 70c, button 79c; mens high cut all solid, Harvard tie, 98c a pair. A beautiful Congress and Lace Gentleman' a fine shoes at $1. Ladies' and Gent's slippers from 50c a pair Ladies' patent tip slippers, pretty new goods, at 50c a pair.

We have a full and complete line of dress goods and c'othing.

We sell you 4x4 sheeting, good goods, at 5c. Window shades, 36x72 inches, at 18c each. We have anything you wish. Come and see us and be convinced that we do business on business principles at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

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feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan —By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895. to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 9, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL, DAVID B. SUTTON, Commissioners.

March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

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march 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

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| Surplus and net profits, | $10,288 | $26,338 | $38,210 |
| | March 5 1894. | March 5 1894. | March 5 1895. |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds, | 4,705 | 3,613 | None |
| Banking House, &c., | 15 021 | 15,500 | 14,500 |
| Deposits, | 185,340 | 566,910 | 611,061 |
| Loans, | 276,980 | 479,340 | 490,330 |

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894—3 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

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ap 7 tf


# ATLANTIC COAST LINE

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.43 p m, Petersburg 6.43 p m, Richmond 8.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 8.50 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.31 p m, Warsaw 6.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.30 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.40 p m, Magnolia 6.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 pm, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Trains leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 30 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.51 p m, arrive Pee Dee 8.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 13, 1895.

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS PRACTICALLY CONCLUDED.

Important Concessions Granted by the Japanese, but the Exact Particulars Are Not Yet Known.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Official advices received here to day from Japan indicate that an understanding has been reached between the Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries, and that the news of the definite conclusion of peace may be expected at any moment. Exact particulars of the proposed terms of settlement could not be learned, but it is understood that in response to urgent and repeated requests of the Chinese plenipotentiary for an abatement of the demands originally made, the Japanese plenipotentaries have granted important concessions.

Great satisfaction is expressed here at the information that peace negotiations have been practically concluded between China and Japan eight days before the termination of the time fixed for the termination of the amnesty.

So far as learned the formal treaty has not been signed, and may not be before to-morrow. Meanwhile there is a possibility that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese representative, may object at the last moment and another postponement occur. This is regarded, however, as only a possibility, in as much as the plenipotentaries have devoted a fortnight to their work and conclusions have been reached after a most careful and deliberate consideration.

It is believed that among the concessions made by Japan has been a decrease in the amount of the indemnity demanded, and thus this is their principal compromise. When the signature of Li Hung Chang shall have been affixed to the treaty, peace will then be formally declared. The Chinese Viceroy was clothed with plenary powers when he came to Shimonosiki, and any action by him, therefore, is definitive.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Morning Post* learns from Yokohoma that unless peace be concluded during the present armistice the Japanese armies will advance upon Pekin as soon as the armistice shall expire.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "China regards Japan's conditions of peace as impossible, and is again taking diplomatic steps to obtain European intervention. She will make a special appeal to Russia, and it is stated upon excellent authority that Russia is firmly resolved to oppose Japan's plans to annex territory on the Asiatic Continent. The increase of Russia's naval and military forces in the East was made to enforce respect of this determination."

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland Filled Out His Income Tax Blank—Movements of U. S. Cruisers—Counterfeit Five-Dollar-Notes in Circulation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Cleveland has filled out his income tax blank and will probably make his return to-morrow. In it he has included his salary of $50,000 as Chief Executive, on which the tax will be $930, deciding to leave it to the proper officers to determine whether the payment of the two per cent. assessment will be in violation of the provision of the Federal Constitution, which says the compensation of the President shall not be diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected. As to the payment of the tax, Mr. Cleveland has until July 1st to do it, and as the constitutional question affecting his salary will undoubtedly have been passed on before that time, the President will wait for the disposition of the matter. The tariff law directs that the income tax should be paid by individuals "to the collector or deputy collector of the district in which they reside." It is said that Mr. Cleveland is uncertain as to whether he should claim Buzzard's Bay or New York city as his place of residence, and that for this reason it is not unlikely that he will send in his return to the deputy collector in Washington.

Admiral Meade's squadron left Port-au-Prince yesterday for Colon, which will be the rendezvous of the fleet for at least a week. The Raleigh and Atlanta will join the Admiral at that point. The flagship San Francisco reached Smyrna yesterday, whither she was sent to protect American missionaries in case of a Turkish uprising. The cruiser Charleston returned to Che Foo from New Chang.

An excellent photographic counterfeit of the $5 00 note of the American Exchange National Bank of New York city, was to-day discovered in the money sent to the national bank redemption division of the Treasury Department for redemption. The note is of 1892 series, check letters F, with the portrait of Garfield upon it. A warning has been sent out by Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service.

## SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Sun* says: Cotton shorts are very cautious. In fact most operators decline to take the short side. Print cloths are active and advancing at Fall River and Providence, where there is no little excitement; wages have been advanced at a leading mill. Manchester advices are strong. It is reported that a treaty of peace has been agreed upon between Japan and China. The exports of raw cotton from this country are enormous, the crop season is backward. The acreage is likely to be reduced, and a much smaller quantity of fertilizers than ordinarily will be used. The New York and New Orleans Exchanges will be opened on Monday and Liverpool Exchange next Wednesday.

"Kid" Lavigne, who was arrested for participating in a prize fight with Eddie Myer at Dana, La Salle Co., Ill., in 1893, is confined in the police station, Chicago, the police refusing to accept bail for him. He will be held until the sheriff of La Salle county arrives.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

## FOR TRUCK FARMERS.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Relative to Shipment of Strawberries and Vegetables by Rail From Charleston to New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today promulgated its decission in the case of the Truck Farmers' Association of Charleston, S. C., against the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and others forming through lines to New York and other Northern and Eastern points.

The commission decided that:

Whereas, On shipments of strawberries and vegetables from Charleston destined for New York, delivery is made by the roads at the terminus of the rail line in Jersey City, in computing the total cost of transportation to New York, the expense of carriage over from Jersey City is to be added to the rate charged to that point.

In case of a change of delivery of such shipments from New York to Jersey City and the maintenance after the change of the same rates to the latter as had been in force to the former city for a series of years preceding the change, the carriers are charging for a less service the compensation which they had presumably deemed adequate for a greater, and the rates as applied to Jersey City are prima facie excessive.

Where a carrier pays mileage for a car which it employs in the service of shippers, it is the carrier and not the party or company from whom the car is rented, who furnishes the car to the shipper, and in such case, there is no privity of contract between the car owner and the shipper.

It is the duty of the carrier to furnish an adequate and suitable equipment for the business it undertakes and also whatever is essential to the safety and preservation of the traffic in transit.

When carriers undertake the transportation of perishable traffic requiring refrigeration in transit, ice and the facilities for its transportation in connection with that traffic are incidental to the service of transportation, and the charge therefore is a charge "in connection with" such service within the meaning of section one of the act to regulate commerce, in respect to the reasonableness of which the carrier is subject to that provision of the statute.

"Held, under the evidence in this case (1) that on shipments of strawberries from Charleston to Jersey City, the charge of 2c. per quart for refrigeration en route is excessive, that the charge therefore should not exceed 1½c., and that the total charge per quart for the service of transportation on such shipments and necessary service "in connection therewith," including refrigeration, should not be in excess of 6c per quart; (2) that ½c per package should be deducted from the rate on vegetables shipped in standard barrels or barrel crates from Charleston to Jersey City in cases where the delivery of such vegetables has been changed from New York to Jersey City without change of rates; and (3) that the rate on cabbages shipped in standard barrels or barrel crates from Charleston to Jersey City or New York, should not exceed ¾c of the rate on potatoes so shipped.

## NEW INSECT PEST.

Very Destructive to Growing Cotton in Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13—The Department of Agriculture has just issued a circular to cotton planters relative to a new and very destructive insect that has been brought across the Rio Grande from Mexico into the cotton belt of Texas and which during 1894 seriously injured the cotton crop over a territory of about 5,000 square miles. It is a weevill which attacks the cotton bolls. It punctures the bolls with its beak and lays eggs in the hole just made. The grubs hatch and ruin both seeds and fibre, thus destroying simultaneously both products of the cotton plant.

The Texas Legislature, at the recommendation of the Agricultural Department, is seriously considering the question of quarantining cotton from the insect infected district and of protective legislation, as well as the enforcement of a remedial work by act of law. The Agricultural Department has appointed a skilled agent, who is located at Brownsville, Texas, and who will study the life, history and habits of the new pest, and experiment extensively with remedies during the coming season under the direction of Mr. Howard, chief entomologist of the Department. Inasmuch as the insect is new to American cotton planters there is much yet to be feared about its habits before practical remedies can be suggested. This insect is now in Texas, and threatens to spread to other cotton States, and the entire South is therefore interested in the problem now confronting the Texas Legislature.

## RE-INTERMENT

Of the Remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 12.—The remains of Jefferson Davis, Jr., were reinterred in the Davis section in Hollywood Cemetery, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There were present Mrs. Davis, Miss Winnie, Col. Richardson, of New Orleans, the officers and directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, and many friends of the family. The casket, during the services preceding its being lowered into the grave, was covered with the same Confederate flag that had covered the casket containing the remains of President Davis. Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, conducted the services, which were very simple.

## THE HUNT FOR OIL.

Great Activity in All the Fields Resulting From the Advance in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 12.—As an indication of the activity in the hunt for oil it may be said that there were 1,401 new wells drilling and rigs in course of construction on the first instant, as against a monthly average of 233 last year. It is estimated that about $6,000,000 is being expended in New York in all the fields. Men are in the field day and night looking for possible developments. Derricks are being built wherever there is the slightest possibility of discovering the greasy fluid and the Standard Oil Company people are ready to buy.

## RICE MILL BURNED

With 50,000 Bushels of Rice—Loss Estimated at $125,000.

SAVANNAH, April 12.—The Savannah Rice Mills, on the river front at the foot of Habsham street, a large five story brick building, was completely destroyed by fire to night, with the entire stock of probably 50,000 bushels of rice. The loss is estimated at about $125,000. On the building and the plant there is an insurance of $60,000, and the loss by the destruction of the rice is about covered by insurance.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

## AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

THE CITY OF JIGUANA CAPTURED BY THE INSURGENTS.

Spanish Troops Repulsed in an Effort to Recapture the Place.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 12.—Reports circulated in the United States that a meeting of insurgent leaders would be held in Guantanaro, in the province of Puerto Principe, on April 10, for the purpose of promulgating formally a declaration of independence, were erroneous. No such convention has been held, nor is it known in well informed circles that a meeting of the character described was intended. Reports evidently had no firmer basis than passing rumor.

TAMPA, FLA., April 12.—Passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Mascotte, from Havana, report that the insurgents on or about March 25th, attacked and captured the city of Jiguana, a town of about 10,000 inhabitants in Eastern Cuba. On April 3rd Spanish troops attacked the city, but were repulsed by the insurgents three times and finally retreated, leaving their dead, numbering forty-five men. The Cubans lost fifteen killed and thirty wounded. The fight lasted three hours. Jiguana is near Santiago, in the province of Jiguana.

The captain of the schooner, which landed near Baraca, was not killed, as the Spanish papers say, by the filibustering party. Two sailors of the schooner, who are English subjects, are in prison at Santiago De Cuba. They say that the Cuban Chief can prove that a Spanish naval officer killed the captain in anger. Col. Rabbi, who headed this expedition, says that the murder of the captain of the schooner was not the work of insurgents. The captain received from them $4,000, he says, before they sailed, and performed his contract to their satisfaction.

Gen. Jose M. Aguirre, who is in prison in Havana, is an American. He served the insurgent's cause in the last revolution. His nephew arrived last night. He follows his brother to Washington to intercede for his uncle.

The customary Holy Week Catholic procession in Havana, which was to take place to-day, has been forbidden by the Government.

## A ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY.

The Dead Bodies of a Man and Woman Found Near the City Badly Disfigured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—This afternoon the dead bodies of a man and woman were found lying by the roadside near Manchester, a western suburb of this city. The bodies were lying about fifty feet apart and were badly disfigured. The police have been unable to identify them and it is supposed to be a case of murder and suicide. An empty carriage was found a few hundred yards beyond where the couple were lying, and it is thought the couple had driven out from St. Louis to the scene of the tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Louis Frank and Miss Kate Kolb, lovers, who lived in this city, died for love in a horrible manner before daylight this morning, the man being the murderer and the suicide by agreement. Their bodies were found lying side by side on Jacob Duffy's farm, a few miles west of the city, on the Walson road. In the right hand of the man was a revolver, and each was shot through the head. The tragedy was discovered by Charles Taylor, a gardener. Miss Kolb, a beautiful young woman, lay stretched upon the ground with her throat cut from ear to ear. Blood was still flowing from the ghastly wound. By her side was the corpse of Frank, whose face was horribly distorted by the agonies of death. He was lying almost face downward with his right arm thrown across the body of the woman. His throat was also cut from ear to ear. The knife, covered with blood, lay on the ground. At the feet of the bodies was an empty box labelled "Rat Poison." The woman's hat lay crushed on the ground. Pinned to the ribbon was the note: "April 9th.—We have both decided to die together, and if one or the other should happen to recover the other shall not be held responsible for the deed. We both are going to take poison, and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simply because we do not want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We remain, as ever, yours truly, [Signed] Mr. Louis Frank, 1934 Cherokee street; Miss Kate Kolb."

The letter was written in ink and showed that the deed was carefully planned and the letter prepared before the couple left the city to die. The girl's name was signed with a lead pencil, probably after they had reached the scene of the tragedy.

Taylor ran all the way to the female hospital on the western edge, and startled the physicians there with the news of his discovery. Dr. Wells, of the hospital, opened their clothing and discovered that they had been shot just above the heart. There were traces of poison on the lips of both. After swallowing the poison they had gashed their throats with the blade of a large clasp-knife and then the man had made doubly sure by firing a bullet into the breast of each. A farmer who lives across the road from the scene says he heard two pistol shots about 2 o'clock in the morning, but did not investigate.

Kate Kolb lived at 1885 Cherokee street, with her parents: she and Frank had been engaged for a year and left home together last Wednesday. The girl left a note saying they were going to kill themselves and ascribed love as the cause.

## FALL RIVER MILLS

An Increase in Wages of Operatives Will Soon be Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FALL RIVER, MASS., April 12.—The opinion prevails that operatives, wages will be increased and that the action taken by the Iron Works Mills will be far reaching. An attempt may be made to temporize with the weavers and spinners by promising them an advance in May or June but it is not believed they will consent to any delay. Mr. Borden, of the Iron Works mills, is not bidding for personal popularity, for he does not pretend to be a public benefactor, but is engaged simply in promoting his own interests. It is not improbable that he foresaw that his help would not work much longer at cut rates and that he made up his mind that cut rates were not calculated to boom trade. He was aware if other mills declined to follow suit, he would have the field to himself, and factories here and elsewhere would be forced to close their gates.

Up to the closing of the market tonight the Manufacturers' Association had taken no definite steps looking toward a voluntary advance to meet the conditions Mr. Borden has made. To-day the Barnaby gingham mill weavers put in application for a 30 per cent. increase in wages, and the matter is under consideration by the mill authorities.

The Czar has decided that his coronation shall be celebrated in Moscow next August.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A PROBLEM.

X = Life,
Y = Warner's Safe Cure,
Z = Health:

X + Y = Z

WON'T YOU TRY IT?

## BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 12.—Yale won the game from the Norfolk team men by a combination of sharp playing and proverbial Yale luck. Score: Yale, 7; Norfolk, 6.

RICHMOND, VA., April 12.—The Baltimores concluded their engagement here this afternoon and again defeated the Richmonds, this time by a score of 9 to 3. Both clubs worked hard, and the game was a scientific and interesting one throughout.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 12.—The Washingtons defeated the Lynchburgs to day by a score of 22 to 1 in five innings.

## A NEGRO RAVISHER

Killed While Attempting to Escape From His Captors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CORSICANA, TEXAS, April 12.—Nelson Calhoun, a negro, was arrested last night on suspicion of having assaulted Mrs Rosa Hughes, of this city, last Tuesday night. This morning he was taken before Mrs. Hughes and identified as her assailant. The officers started back to the jail followed by a posse of citizens on horseback. On the outskirts of the city the negro threw open the door of the carriage and tried to escape. The citizens fired on him, riddling his body and head with bullets. The body was placed on public exhibition at the morgue and was viewed by hundreds of people.

## R. L. STEVENSON'S ESTATE

Will Realize Over $100,000—New Works the Novelist Had Almost Completed.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Charles Baxter, executor of the Robert Louis Stevenson estate, arrived here yesterday from Samoa en route to England, with the manuscripts of the novelist's last works, which he intends to have published. The novel "St. Ives," almost completed, one-third of "Weir of Hermiston," the work Stevenson was engaged on to the day of his death, a series of monthly letters of life in Samoa, sent to Sidney Colville, of the British Museum, a small book of fables and letters to children are among the unpublished works. The estate will realize from $100,000 to $150 000.

## WARM WIRELETS.

The Debs trial for conspiracy will be taken up again May 6th, in the Federal Court at Chicago.

The Fresno (Cal.) loan and savings bank closed its doors yesterday, because of inability to realize on securities.

At a fire in Worcester, Mass., yesterday, one fireman was killed, another fatally hurt, and four others were slightly injured.

The steamer Coptic arrived at San Francisco from Yokahoma yesterday with smallpox aboard. She was placed in quarantine. The victims are two firemen.

A dispatch to the *Central News* from Pescadores under date of April 6, says that cholera is abating at Makung where there are 547 old cases, 28 new ones and 84 deaths.

Hamilton Easter, founder of the well-known dry goods firm of Hamilton Easter & Sons, died at his home in Baltimore last night, aged 85 years. He was born in Ireland.

The funeral of Evander Morse, a grand-nephew of the telegraph inventor, for whom his relatives have been searching for forty years, was held yesterday from his late residence in Chicago.

At Montpelier, Ind., yesterday morning burglars entered the postoffice and blew open the large safe and robbed it of its contents, amounting to about $300 in money. No stamps were taken.

General McNulta has declared open war against the four distilleries which announced their intention of retiring from the trust. He says he will meet the low prices they are making wherever found, no matter what they are.

City Treasurer James Marada, of Spring Valley, Ill., pleaded guilty to four indictments for malfeasance in office, and the penalty will be fixed by the Court. His prosecution grew out of the late shortage of $8,000 in the city accounts.

Captain General Calleja telegraphs to Madrid from Havana, that the insurgent leader Maceo has been defeated again and has been surrounded by Government troops. Jese Marti, he says, is supposed to have fled to the United States.

President Penna, of the United Mine Workers, has issued a manifesto to the miners of the country in which he declares that it is impossible now to settle the wage question by inter-State agreement, and urges that each district fix the scale for itself.

A. R. Fuller, postmaster at Leroy, Macon county, Fla., and H. S. Fickel, postmaster at Melrose, Clay county, have been indicted by the United States Court grand jury for making fraudulent returns of the amount of postage stamps cancelled. The amount is small in each case. The postmasters have been arrested and will be tried at the term of court now in session in Jacksonville.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## TRADE OUTLOOK.

Bradstreet's Report of the Situation—Some Improvement Noted in Southern Cities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

The feature in trade circles is found in prices, movements, more particularly those for cattle, dressed beef and petroleum. Drouth, low prices, and "hard times," within two years, have resulted in a shorter supply of cattle, prospectively 30 per cent less than last year. Live cattle are $1 60 higher per hundred pounds than last year, and $1 higher than the lowest point this year. Dressed beef is 2½c higher than the average last year, the highest since 1885. The comparative scarcity of high grade cattle is emphasized by the fact that present prices, when made in previous periods of scarcity have never failed to bring a supply when one existed. Petroleum sold to $1.57½ on Thursday, 53c higher than on January 1st and 75c higher than a year ago, which is more than three times the lowest price in 1892 and the highest quotation since 1879. Reduced production and increased consumption indicates that the former has been overtaken, which, with reduced stocks, produces excitement in the market.

Among the more important Southern cities reporting actual gains in the movement of merchandise are Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and Galveston, but the improvement there is slight. The outlook is regarded more cheerfully at New Orleans, where sugar bounty disbursements are expected soon, but at Jacksonville and Birmingham trade is quiet; in some lines slow. Nashville and Memphis retain the improvement previously recorded. Improved weather helps trade at Charleston. At Chattanooga dry goods and hardware are relatively most active.

A coroner's jury cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sandford, in Covington, Ky. At an inquest held yesterday the jury found that Sandford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol-ball fired from the hands of William Goebel, in self-defence.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

**For Rent**—Lodge room over Heinsberger's Book Store, on Tuesday and Friday nights, Red Men's Hall, finest in the city. Apply to D. D. Cameron or J. M. McGowan. ap 13 1t

**Men** and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clark No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 9 6t

**A chance to make money.**—I made $684 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry on dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $13 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

**I am selling** one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

**Portrait work.**—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c81

**John S. McEachern,** 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c81

**Portner's** Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c81

**Palmetto** Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c81

**Spirittine** Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c81

**Hayden, P. H.,** has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c81

**Wrapping Paper.** If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING

SPRING GOODS

ARE IN STORE.

Suits to Order, $17.50 Up

Fit and Finish Guaranteed,

Any article you purchase from us if you are not satisfied come back and get your money.

FULL LINE SPRING HATS.

Can save you money. Try us.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

mar 1 tf

Women in the Spring

They Need Nothing So Much as Paine's Celery Compound.

In the Spring women need Paine's celery compound.

The average American woman, says a well-known writer, wears herself out twenty years before her time. She begins the wearing-out process as a child, staying up at night until the whole family retires; and keeps it up as a growing girl, staying awake until ten or eleven o'clock, when she should be asleep by nine; and as a woman she has so many things to do and to keep up with that she positively hasn't a minute to rest.

By and by her cheeks grow thin and haggard; languor takes the place of her old-time high spirits; she has a generally worn-out air; her nerves are gnawed by pain, and sleeplessness makes fearful inroads upon her health.

Her physician tells her simply that her nervous system is exhausted, and that help must come by feeding the brain and entire nervous tract, richly, rapidly, and completely. It is the experience of the most careful medical men in this country that nothing proves so uniformly successful as Paine's celery compound in cases of brain-weariness, nervous inability, failure of vital force, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and for restoring health and vigor to the brain and body when exhausted by over-work or dissipation.

Every such weary, nervous, thin-blooded person should take Paine's celery compound. It makes people well.

Paine's celery compound improves the general health by making new, ruddy blood and refreshing the nerves.

It reanimates the languid body, and vitalizes the important organs so that they work in harmony with each other.

The accomplished editor of the Oakland, Ill., *Ledger* says in his own paper, editorially:

"Our leading druggist, Dr. W. G. Gregory, informs us that his sales of Paine's celery compound have been wonderful; in fact, he states that he has in six months sold more celery compound than all other medicines combined. There has been a constant demand for it.

"One of the noticeable cures that this medicine has made is the case of Mr. Phil Clinard, who last spring was Republican candidate for county treasurer. Mr. Clinard's nerves were all unstrung; he had no appetite and was all run-down. He commenced using Paine's celery compound, and to-day there is not a more well and vigorous citizen in this whole community than Mr. Clinard. Another case that comes closer is that of the wife of the editor of the Ledger. Every one in Oakland knows that Mrs Yeargin was confined to her bed for three whole months with neuralgia. At times her pains were awful, so much so that her hands would clinch and it would take the united strength of two persons to straighten out her fingers. Dr. Garvey, the family physician, treated her for months, but all he could do was to alleviate the pains, not effecting a cure. Along last winter she commenced using Paine's celery compound.

"She commenced to gain in flesh at once. Her pain all went away; her vitality increased weekly, and to-day there is not a more healthy woman in town than she. Her neighbors all marvel at her complete recovery, and ask her the cause, and she has no hesitancy in saying that it is all due to Paine's celery compound. This is given voluntarily in the hopes that others who are afflicted may be profited by using this great medicine, which to-day is without a peer in the land."

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

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Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

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Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

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All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

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Spanish Peanuts.

100 bushels Spanish Peanuts.
300 pounds N. C. Hams.
50 boxes 3-Thistle Snuff.
200 boxes R. R. Snuff.

Consignments Naval Stores, Cotton and country produce have careful and prompt attention.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 208 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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Must Have Work.

JOE CRAIG, PRACTICAL TIN, SHEET-Iron and Pump Job workman, 125 Princess street.

Respectfully,

JOE F. CRAIG.

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LIMITED

SALE AT THE

GREAT SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes

—AT A—

Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2 50, now $1 75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3 00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.

Men's 1.25 Shoes, now 93c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.

Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

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Stedman & Worth.

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Fire and Life.

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TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Our Millinery Display,

The prettiest, daintiest, most comprehensive this town has ever seen, comprising the latest Parisian ideas in shape and color, in connection with not a few of our own exclusive creations in Bonnets, Toques, Turbans and Hats.

This section, though always strikingly handsome, has taken on at present an appearance of attraction and beauty suggestive of fairyland itself: Lilies, Roses, Orchids, Fleur de Lis, Columbine, Poppies, Dahlias, Pinks, Moss Rose Buds, Holly, Pansies, Violets, Wild Roses, Buttercups, Dandelions, Apple Blossoms, Bluets, Cherry Blossoms and hundreds of others, all combining to form a perfect wilderness of beauty Titania herself might love to rule over.

Straw Hats

In plain and fancy braids, best shapes and colors.

English Tape and Neopolitan Hats with lace edge effects, in desirable and exclusive shapes.

While looking at our Hats the Ladies can take a rest in our Private

MILLINERY PARLOR,

where Mrs. and Miss Taylor and our New York Milliner and Designer, Miss Gookins, will be glad to show them around. So call early and pick out your

EASTER HATS.

Thousands of other Easter Novelties for Easter Presents just received.

Special for this Week.

A fine SILK WINDSOR TIE, all colors, 13c each.

A lot of fine Hemstitched Windsor Ties at 20c each; also, lots of other bargains at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Bargains in different departments daily.

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This is To Certify That C. E. GORDON

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Suits to order.

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| Rince Bouche, | Oralina Mouth Wash. |
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| Ideal Tooth Powder. | Lyons' Tooth Powder. |
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| Thurston's Tooth Powder. | Calder's Dentine. |
| Hood's Tooth Powder | White's Tooth Powder. |
| Hazard's Saponaceous Dentifrice | Hazards' Dentine. |
| Arnica Tooth Soap. | Brown's Camphorated Dentifrice. |
| Holmes' Dentifrice. | J. & R. Tooth Paste. |
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| Albadant Tooth Powder. | Albadent Tooth Wash. |

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| Foley's Cream. | Ayer's Recamier Cream. |
| Co. Menthal Ice. | Douglas' Amandine. |
| Kazol. | Malvina Lotion. |
| Malvina Cream. | Ongoline. |
| Magnolia Balm. | Exora Cream. |
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| Rosaline. | Modene. |
| McIntire's Hand Lotion. | Palmer's Lotion. |
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| Bloom of Violets. | Ayer's Recamier Cream. |
| Holmes' Frostilla. | Woodland Balm. |
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| Oriental Cream. | Honey and Almond Cream |
| | Laird's Bloom of Youth. |
| Cucumber and Elder Flow or Cream. | Vaseline Camphor Ice. |
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FOR THE